THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 83. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

OUTRAGES IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Grand Climax of the "W. B. A."

Particulars of the Outbreak.

The Great Fire in Albany.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE COAL REGIONS.

Particulars of the Outbreak Among the Scranton Laborers.

The New York *Herald* has the following from Scranton, dated yesterday:—

This city is in an intense state of excitement. An outbreak among the miners occurred last night, and the reign of terror predicted in my letter of yesterday has commenced. As the mail closes in a short time I must tell the story as briefly as possible. For some time past a mine known as the Tripp Slope has been producing coal, a portion of which has been applied to supplying the wants of the citizens here, but much the largest quantity has been purchased for the customers of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

Yesterday an organized band, consisting of Irish, Welsh, and English miners, belonging to the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, congregated about the slope with the avowed intention of preventing the mine from being worked. When the seven or eight men left work a hostile demonstration was made upon them by the rioters, in which clubs and pistols were freely used. Several of the miners were severely beaten, and one of the assailants was shot in the hip. Last night or early this morning the rioters proceeded to a small opening on the road between Hyde Park and Providence, entered the mine, tore up the track, blew up the cars, and did so much damage that the works were effectually stopped.

This morning the exasperated miners, augmented in numbers and strengthened by the successes of yesterday, made another demonstration at the Tripp slope, and prevented the men who wished to work from entering the mine. Mayor Morris appeared upon the spot, and endeavored to persuade the men to maintain order and retire to their homes. He was utterly powerless in his efforts, but upon a promise that the slope should not be worked the leaders guaranteed that the men who had been employed in the works should not be molested. Relying upon this guarantee the men started for their homes, but had got but a few steps from the "head house" of the slope before they were set upon by the crowd, and barely escaped with their lives. One man received a scalp wound from a pistol, and was saved from death by a miracle. The mob then proceeded to the mine of the Lackawanna Iron Company, on this side of the river, and after an excited demonstration drove the men out, and closed work at that point. At eleven o'clock Mayor Morris proceeded to the scene of disturbance and read the riot act. But he might have saved his breath. The object of the gathering having been accomplished, the mob formed into procession, and, as I write, are parading the streets, preceded by the American flag.

Such are the events up to the hour of closing the mail. The rioters have thus far carried their points, and the mining of coal in this quarter has been stopped. But the spirit of disorder is abroad, and there is no predicting what shape it may next assume. That this state of things has been precipitated by the avowed determination of the companies not to treat with the workmen except upon the terms laid down last November, there is not a doubt, and it is evident that the doings of yesterday and to-day are but the beginning of most serious trouble. The military of the State will be ordered to this place, and peace will have to be maintained at the point of the bayonet. That the citizens are greatly excited at the aspect of affairs is but natural to suppose, and the stream of sympathy which has been running in favor of the miners thus far is beginning to turn the other way. The miners have grown desperate, and it is feared that attacks will ultimately be made upon the stores to relieve cravings of nature. This is the first serious outbreak in this section for many years, and the hearts of the people are consequently filled with the gravest apprehensions.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN ALBANY.

Twenty Buildings Consumed—Mammoth Printing House Destroyed—Loss Over Half a Million Dollars.

From the Albany Evening Journal, April 7.

One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited our city broke out this morning, a little before five o'clock, in the upper story—the electrotype room—of Weed, Parson & Co.'s large printing establishment on Columbia street. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and before they could be stayed the great building and its entire contents, and all the adjacent stores and dwellings on Broadway and Van Tromp street, were reduced to a mass of burning ruins.

The burned district presents a most forlorn and pitiful look. Walls standing here and there, in ragged and begrimed state, loom out from amid the dingy smoke of burning embers, while the lofty chimney stack of the ruined printing establishment —all that is left intact—seems to stand as a monument erected to commemorate the desolation of which it is the centre and survivor.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning a policeman going his rounds discovered flames bursting out of one of the windows of the fifth (or top) story of the printing house. He at once made the fact known to the night watchman of the establishment, who was in the counting-room, and then sounded a general alarm. The watchman proceeded to the fifth story, and found that the fire was at work in the electrotype room. In this room there was a small stove, and it is supposed the fire originated from it. The alarm was immediately communicated over the city, and the various steamers, firemen, and a vast concourse of citizens were at once assembled ready to work with might and main to suppress the flames and save the great building from serious damage. But their best efforts were in vain. In spite of superhuman efforts the fire

SPREAD WITH FEARFUL RAPIDITY,

and in course of a quarter of an hour after the first alarm was sounded the roof fell in on top of the burning building, the flames every moment gathering volume and communicating to the various stories beneath. The fifth story contained, in addition to the electrotype room, the stereotype room, lithographers' room, and designers and engravers' room. The fourth story was devoted to the bookbindery; the third story was the paper and cutting-room, composing room, proof room, and book room; the second story, the packing room, railroad ticket room, and job room in rear; the first story contained the several offices, counting room, shipping room, with press room in rear, containing over thirty presses, and engine room.

LOSSES OF WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY.

It is impossible to state the loss of Weed, Parsons & Co. with any degree of accuracy, there was such a large quantity of unfinished work in progress, but it will approximate $400,000, upon which there is an insurance of $155,000, $40,000 on the building and $110,000 on machinery, stock, and materials.

The following are the insurances:—

On Buildings.—Imperial, London, $5000; Firemen's, $5000; Capital City, $5000; Albany City, $5000; North American, $10,000; Western, Buffalo, $5000; Commerce, Albany, $5000. On other buildings, $2000 in Republic and $400 in Springfield. Total, $42,400.

On Stock.—Commerce, $5000; Corn Exchange, New York, $5000; Ætna, Hartford, $5000; Imperial, London, $5000; Phœnix, New York, $3000; Atlantic, Providence, $2500; Putnam, Hartford, $2500; Fireman's, New York, $5000; Albany City, $5000; Albany, $2500; North American, New York, $2500; Royal, Liverpool, $12,000; Springfield, $2500; Yonkers and New York, $2500; Glens Falls, $2500; International, New York, $2500; North American, Hartford, $5000; Astor, New York, $3000; People's, Worcester, $5000; Atlantic, Brooklyn, $3000; Long Island, $3500; Howard, New York, $3500; Irving, New York, $3000; Manufacturers', Boston, $2000; Star, $2500; Manhattan, $1000; Norwich, Connecticut, $2500; Sun, Cleveland, $2000.

On Engine and Machinery.—Ætna, Hartford, $3000; Imperial, $5000.

The *Journal* proceeds to give details of the burning of a score of additional buildings.

SECOND EDITION

THE MINERS' WAR.

The Luzerne County Troubles

Yesterday's Reports Exaggerated.

Arrival of the Military.

ALL QUIET TO-DAY.

The Quo Warranto Application.

Latest Cable News.

Defeat of the Insurgents

The Rebellion in Cuba.

Losses of the Spaniards.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

French Government Successes.

VERSAILLES, April 8.—A circular issued by President Thiers, and bearing date of the 7th, says:—Yesterday the gendarmerie carried the insurgent position at Courbevoie and to-day the bridge at Neuilly was carried by the Government troops.

Generals Wounded.

General Montauban was slightly and General Pechot seriously wounded.

The Losses of the Insurgents

are immense, and the positions captured of decisive importance.

Position of the Versailles Troops.

LONDON, April 8.—A special from Versailles to the *Telegraph* says the Assembly's troops advanced to Porte Maillot, and hold a position under the ramparts. Forts d'Issy and Bicetre have ceased firing. Paris has only provisions for two days.

The Collapse of the Insurrection

is imminent.

Marseilles Tranquil.

LONDON, April 8.—A despatch from Marseilles, of to-day's date, reports the city tranquil. MM. Cremieux, Pellissier, and some other members of the insurrectionary committee have been arrested and imprisoned to await trial.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 8—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for money and 93 for account. American securities opened quiet. U. S. bonds of 1862s, 92⅞; of 1865s, 92⅝; of 1867s, 91⅛; 10-40s, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—11·30 A. M.—Cotton market closed firm. Other articles unchanged.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 8—1·30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and account. American securities unchanged. The London and Liverpool produce markets are closed to-day in consequence of the Easter holidays.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.—The barometer has varied slightly, and is now again high on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and the weather has continued, as before, clear and warm with gentle winds. A very rapid fall in the barometer in the northwest took place Friday evening, with high Northeast winds on the upper lakes, and followed by brisk southeast and southwest winds on Lakes Michigan and Erie.

Threatening weather, with occasional light rains, have been reported from the Upper Mississippi Valley and from the Eastern States. Brisk northwest winds were reported last evening from California. This morning reports have not been received.

Probabilities.—The weather will probably continue partially cloudy and clear on the Gulf, South, and Middle Atlantic; the clouds will probably clear away in the Eastern States, with nothing more than very light rains. Partially cloudy weather, with fresh southwest winds, will probably continue over the upper and lower lakes.

FROM CUBA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Success of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 7.—The active insurgent General Modesta Diaz lately made his appearance in the vicinity of Manzanillo and surprised a column of Spanish troops, putting forty *hors de combat*. By the time the Spaniards had recovered from the surprise caused by this sudden attack the insurgents had vanished.

The Defeat of Colonel Morales de Los Rios,

near Sancti Spiritus, is indirectly confirmed, although the Spanish journals try to make the affair of no importance. Colonel Morales de Los Rios separated his force into four columns, intending to surprise the rebels under Salome Hernandes, Villanielle Bembeta, and Marcas Garcia in their strongholds in the mountains, within six miles of Sancti Spiritus.

The Spanish Loss

is heavy, and has caused Captain-General Valmesada to make a sudden journey to the latter place.

Ely De Nuesada, lately hanged by the insurgents, was a brother-in-law of General Angel Castillo, who served gallantly during the first year of the insurrection, and whose life was sacrificed in an attack on an intrenched post of the Spaniards near Moron, after defeating in the field and killing Colonel Portall.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Cotton dull, low middlings nominal at 13¾@12½c. Flour firm and active at yesterday's prices; stock scarce. Wheat dull; receipts light; Ohio and Indiana, $1·60@1·63; Pennsylvania, $1·46½@1·60, other grades unchanged. Corn dull; white and yellow Southern 80c.; mixed Western, 76@80c. Oats—Small sales at 63@65c. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 8½c., rib side, 10½c., clear rib, 11½c. Hams, 17@17½c. Lard quiet at 12½c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 110¾. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112¾; do. 1864, do., 112¾; do. 1865, do. 112¾; do. 1865, new, 111¼; do. 1867, 111¾; do. 1868, 111¾; 10-40s, 108¾; Virginia 6s, new, 71¾; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 82¾; Cumberland preferred, 24¾; New York Central and Hudson River, 95¾; Erie, 21; Reading, 107¼; Adams Express, 74¾; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 101¾; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 112¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 111¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 58.

FROM THE STATE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Coal Troubles—The Reports Exaggerated—No Lives Lost.

SCRANTON, April 8.—All is quiet on the Lackawanna this morning. The only trouble that has occurred since yesterday is the burning of the house of a mine boss at 1 o'clock this morning. It is now evident that there has been much exaggeration in the reported outrages. Though there has been considerable damage to property, it is now asserted that no lives have been lost and but few injured.

Arrival of Military at the Scene of the Riots.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—The following despatch has just been received here from Scranton:—

SCRANTON, April 8—6·45 A. M.—General A. L. Russell, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.:—Am here with all of my division. Have furnished guards to the Mayor for all points required. Am holding reserves well in hand, and think them equal to the emergency. There was no disturbance on the arrival of the military. Ammunition is plenty.

E. S. OSBORNE, Major-General.

The Ammunition

which left here last evening was hurried through by a special train via Northumberland.

Consultation with the Governor.

Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, member of Congress from the Luzerne district, reached here early this morning and held a consultation with the Governor on the subject of the troubles.

The Application for Quo Warranto

will be made by Attorney-General Brewster to the Supreme Court in Chambers at Philadelphia. If it is granted the hearing will take place early in May.

Trouble in a Newspaper Establishment.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 8.—A difficulty has occurred here in the management of one of the daily papers called the *State Journal*. It has been published by an association, of which Benjamin Singerly and J. R. Sypher were members. On Thursday night last, after the edition for the next day was printed, Mr. Sypher, the editor, is alleged to have caused the removal of the entire machinery and fixtures from the State printing office, where the paper had been printed, to another place in town. Proceedings were instituted, and a writ of replevin was issued. The machinery was finally returned. So far as the public are able to judge, the controversy appears to be one between Singerly and Sypher as to the management.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Forgers Arrested and Sent East.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Two men named Edwards and Crawford, alias Charles and Louis Victor, have been arrested by Captain Lees, of the detective force of San Francisco, for a forgery on Ewell, Wood & Co., of Wall street, New York, and were sent East by the overland route to-day.

The Wool Crop.

Owing to the high prices ruling for spring-clip wool in California, that article is coming forward freely. The wool will be rather under the average, owing to the short feed.

Mining Stocks

are irregular. Crown Point, $180; Belcher, $59; Hidden Treasure, $8; Imperial, $35; Yellow Jacket, $66·50; Savage, $57; Chollar Potosi, $72; Norcross, $75; Gould & Curry, $61; Ophir, $12·75. The Comstock Ledge mines during the past year have called in on assessments $11,328,000 and paid dividends during the same period amounting to $22,411,000. Six California gold quartz companies during the past year called in on assessments $117,000, and paid dividends amounting to $2,450,000.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1000 bales uplands at 15½c.; Orleans at 15⅝c. Flour dull but without decided change; sales 7000 barrels. Wheat steady; new spring, $1·58@1·60; winter red and amber Western at $1·63@1·65. Corn dull; sales 26,000 bushels new mixed Western at 79@80c. Oats quiet; sales 15,000 bushels Ohio at 68@72c. Beef unchanged. Pork dull; new mess, $20@21. Lard quiet. Whisky dull at 90½c.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Man Murders his Wife and Five Children, and then Commits Suicide.

A letter from Stone Fort, Saline county, Illinois, furnishes the following particulars of a crime that rivals in atrocity the fiendish murders of Probst and Traupmann. The letter is dated March 26:—

This morning our little community was thrown into intense commotion by the intelligence that an entire family of the name of Dakins had been murdered last night at a point some three miles southeast of this place. As soon as I heard the news I mounted my horse and visited the scene of the tragedy, a small log hut of one room on the land of Mr. Jerry Foley.

It stands in the midst of a small clearing of, I should judge, an acre and a half in extent, surrounded on all sides by an almost unbroken forest. It lies about three hundred yards from the county road, from which it is reached by a bridle path. On reaching the hut I found about a dozen men of the neighborhood, all terribly excited, and looking the horror each one felt. Dismounting and hitching my horse, I entered the hut, and hope that it may never be my fortune to look upon a similar spectacle.

On and diagonally across some old quilts and blankets, stretched upon a rude framework in the corner of the right-hand as you enter the door, was the body of a woman apparently thirty-four or thirty-five, with her throat cut and hacked in a fearful manner, the jugular veins, windpipes, arteries, everything severed, and the head only held to the trunk by the vertebræ. There was a deep incision across the palm of the right hand, as though a sharp knife had been suddenly drawn through the clenched fist.

Several deep and long cuts were upon her shoulders and breasts, but nowhere could be discovered any stabs, showing that the murder was not committed with a sharp-pointed instrument. Near the fire-place, with her head partially in an old skillet, lay a fair-haired little girl of some ten or twelve years of age, with her throat cut from ear to ear. In the corner farthest from the door, and on the same side of the room where the woman was lying, on a pallet, evidently where the children slept as nights, lay the bodies of two little boys, one across the other, aged respectively about seven and five, both with their throats cut. On the floor, near and partially under the bed where the woman lay, was the body of another little girl, apparently not more than three years old, her head nearly severed from her body. Such was the horrible spectacle that greeted my sight on entering the hut.

The floor, the walls, the few articles of furniture, everything in and about the miserable apartment, were deluged with blood. From indications, the woman's struggle for life must have been protracted and furious, until she succumbed from loss of blood or a disabling stroke of the instrument of slaughter. Bloody tracks on the door-sill, and a trail of blood leading in a northeasterly direction from the house, pointed out the course of the murderer's flight. Pursuing parties started on the trail, but did not proceed more than one hundred yards before they came upon the second sequel and end of this terrible tragedy of the night.

The body of an infant not more than a year old lay partially clasped by the left arm of a man, it having shared the fate of its mother, brothers, and sisters. The man, who was no other than Dakins, was also dead, with a ghastly wound across his throat. His blood-stained shirt, pants, and a razor lying near the body, where it must have fallen from his hand the moment after inflicting the fatal wound upon his throat, proclaimed him to be the author of the wholesale butchery of his family, despatching his own guilty soul to the other world swiftly after the shades of his victims.

As the man died and left no sign, the causes that led to the commission of the murders can only be conjectured. The Dakins had only been living here about six months, having come, I understand, from Jefferson county, and little or nothing is known by any one here of their former history. Dakins was about forty-two or forty-three, and in the habit of drinking to excess.

The suspicion is that the poor wretch, from long nursing of jealous fancies, and brooding over real and imaginary wrongs, and moved doubtless by whisky (as he was in town during the afternoon drinking pretty freely), in a moment of insane fury committed the rash acts which obliterated his entire family and led him to suicide.

THIRD EDITION

Afternoon Cable News.

Terrific Fighting at Paris.

The Government Victorious.

Battle of the Barricades.

Women and Children in Danger.

The War Against the Priests.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux and Amnesty Bills.

Condition of Republicanism.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Terrific Fighting.

Exclusively to the Evening Telegraph.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, April 7 via LONDON, April 8.—The fighting is terrific. The Nationals on Thursday night

Reoccupied the Barricade

at Nevilly, and it was to-day fiercely attacked by the batteries of the Versailles army. The Nationals defended the position with mitraleuses, which had been mounted on the barricade. There was a

Perfect Rain of Shells

from the Versailles batteries until half-past 4 in the afternoon, when it became apparent that a

Direct Assault

was intended by the Government forces. This movement proved a feint, however, for, instead of following it up the Versailles troops advanced upon both right and left flanks of the barricade. There was for an hour a rapid and effective fire of musketry and then the fighting increasing in intensity, the

Communists Hastily Advanced

two fresh battalions of infantry, supported by eight guns.

Crowds of Women and Children

were in dangerous positions near the Arc de Triomphe, watching with the utmost anxiety the changing scenes of the battle-field. The fire of the artillery has up to this time spared the *enceinte*.

The Nationals Resist the Advance

of the Assemblyists with determination, and will defend every inch of the streets should the Assemblyists succeed in entering the city. There is a strong concentration of Nationals in the Place Vendome, and many pieces of artillery in the court yard of the Palais Royal, and in front of the Church of the Madeleine.

The Utmost Bitterness

towards the Versailles Government pervades the public mind, but portions of Paris remote from the scene of conflict are to all appearances calm.

The Paris Reign of Terror.

VERSAILLES, April 8.—The Communists continue the reign of terror in Paris and the neighborhood.

The Indignities Heaped Upon Religion

have shocked all the decent portion of the community. There is

A War Against Priests,

and it is unsafe for one to be seen in Paris. All hopes are in MacMahon. The Government troops maintain the positions captured from the insurgents yesterday.

No New Attack

has been made by either yet, and there is a strong desire among the more substantial citizens to see

Paris again Reoccupied by the Germans.

The loss in the battles yesterday on both sides was quite large.

As mentioned in previous despatches,

The Conduct of the Government Troops

at the Avenue de Neuilly was most heroic. They never faltered a moment during the rain of shell and heavy firing, and their loss was great, but

Their Success was Complete.

The Communists, since the battle, have committed the wildest excesses, and butchered the prisoners they held. The excitement here is intense, and communication with Paris is kept up with great difficulty.

Afternoon Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—2·30 P. M.—Breadstuffs excited and advancing. California white wheat 12s. 4d.; new red Western, 11s.@11s. 5d. for lowest grades No. 1; winter, 11s. 8d.; Western flour, 23s.; Corn, 34s. 3d. for new mixed Western.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux Bill.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate is in session to-day, and a majority are of the opinion that it is best to take the House Ku-klux bill, and report it without amendment. It will be reported on Monday. It is the intention of the majority to vote down all amendments, so that the bill may not be sent back to the House.

It is the intention of General Butler to introduce a

General Amnesty Bill

next Monday, and an attempt will be made to put it through both houses. The classes to be excepted from the benefits of the bill are persons who were in the United States army, navy, and Congress, and went into the Rebellion. Some Republicans are of the opinion that the passage of the General Amnesty bill upon the heels of the Ku-klux bill will have a good effect at the South.

Senator Morton and Judge Wade had a long interview with the President to-day. The subject of conversation is understood to have been

The Prospects of the Republican Party

and its chances in the next campaign. All parties are agreed that a great change has taken place in favor of the Republicans of late, and that the sentiment of the country is setting strongly against the Democracy.

The President is anxious to have

Wade Run for Governor of Ohio

this fall.

Gen. Schenck, in speaking of the chances of the

Adjustment of Differences between the United States and Great Britain,

said to-day that there is no doubt but everything will be arranged to the satisfaction of both Governments, and that the necessary treaty would be arranged and submitted to the Senate within three or four weeks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

General Schenck's Salary.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate yesterday, after coming out of executive session, passed the bill authorizing the payment of a salary to General Schenck, as Minister to England, during the time he is engaged here as a member of the Joint High Commission, but that he shall draw no other salary. The House has yet to act upon it.

The Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The special House committee appointed to consider the Senate amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill have agreed to make no recommendation in regard to the amendment for the reissue of national bank notes, but will report is back for the action of the House, accompanied by a strong letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of legislation on the subject.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

Railway Accident in New England.

Crime in the West.

FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Catholic Church Burned

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Colonel E. Schriver, Inspector-General, is relieved from duty in the War Department, and appointed as Inspector of the Military Academy, to take effect on the 15th inst.; after that date the usual reports and returns of the Military Academy will be returned direct to the Secretary of War.

The Austrian Frigate Novara,

now on a cruise in these waters, will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis in a few days. The usual naval courtesies will be extended on her arrival.

Conscience Money.

Twenty-five dollars from an anonymous correspondent at San Francisco increased the conscience fund at the Treasury to-day.

Treasury Statement.

Fractional currency received from the printers for the week ending to-day, $628,000; shipments to Assistant Treasurers, banks, etc., notes, $3,442,619; fractional currency, $542,153. Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for national bank circulation, $355,152,150, and for public deposits, $15,833,500; national bank currency outstanding at this date, $313,625,631; national gold bank notes in circulation, $307,500; Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $770,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, $348,064; for fiscal year to date, $114,598,077. It is estimated that the receipts from internal revenue sources for the present fiscal year will foot up $45,000,000. During this fiscal year part of the old law was in effect to August 1, part to October 1, and special taxes to May 1.

Financial Estimates.

It is estimated that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, the receipts under the present law will reach about $126,500,000; subscriptions to national loan to-day, $500,000.

Secretary Boutwell expected to return to Washington to-night.

Senators Morton and Cameron, together with ex-Senator Wade, had a conference with the President to-day.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

First Arrival Through the Welland Canal.

OSWEGO, April 8.—The schooner H. G. Cleveland has arrived from Toledo with a cargo of corn, the first arrival through the Welland canal.

Forger Sentenced.

NEW YORK, April 8.—In the United States Court, Judge Woodruff this morning sentenced Chadwick, convicted of altering a United States bond, to ten years in the Albany County Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $5000.

New York Assembly.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill appropriating a million of dollars in 1871, and a million of dollars in 1872, to the Adirondack and Oswego Midland Railway.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Shipments of specie to Europe to-day, $467,000.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Railway Accident.

Exclusively to the Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 8.—Two passenger cars of this morning's train from South Bridge for Boston, on the Hartford and Erie Railroad, were thrown from the track at Readsville and capsized. A number of passengers were injured, but none killed. Mrs. T. W. Centre wife of the Principa of Dean Academy; Jewell Batchelder, of North Bringe; Mrs. Whiting, of Whitingsville, and Mr. Clark, of Franklin, are seriously injured.

Mr. Newton George, of Wilmington, Mass., injured internally; William C. Barnes, of South Bridge, injured in the head. The following were slightly injured:—Miss A. Richards, of Rockville, Mass.; H. L. Ryan, of California; Alexander McNeil, of Webster; Mr. Marsten, of Franklin; J. D. Baker, George Campbell, and William Thayer. The accident was caused by an expansion of the rails which are of the compound kind.

Terrific Thunder Storm.

BANGOR, April 8.—A terrific thunder-storm passed over this city at midnight. For nearly an hour the flashes of lightning and peals of thunder were almost continuous and of unusual violence. No damage was done. The preceding day had been warm and sultry.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—By a fire late last night the drug store of Harless & Co., No. 710 Broadway, was damaged in stock and building about $10,000. The adjoining hardware store of Schmieding & Co. was damaged about $2000. Insured.

Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—P. A. Leonard shot Dr. S. E. Scanlrnd on Friday evening, killing him instantly. The cause was domestic trouble.

Fatal Accident.

Robert B. Treadway, a merchant at No. 130 Kinzie street, fell down the hatchway of a warehouse, and was instantly killed, last evening.

Distillery Burned.

Graft, Romin & Co.'s distillery was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $75,000. Insurance not known.

FROM THE STATE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Catholic Church Burned in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—St. Bridget's Catholic Church, in the Eleventh ward, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $40,000; insured for $15,000 in home companies. The fire also destroyed a portion of the central wing of the Eleventh ward school building adjoining. Loss, $20,000; fully insured.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The following changes appear in the weekly bank statement just published:—

Loans decreased	$975,057
Specie decreased	2,463,506
Legal-tenders decreased	2,324,256
Deposits decreased	6,344,438

WOMAN AT THE POLLS.

A Woman in Detroit Votes the State Ticket—First Instance of the Kind in the Last Half Century.

From the Detroit Advertiser, April 3.

A steady rain to-day is aiding the general lack of interest that inevitably attends the spring elections in this city, in making the voting in Detroit so very quiet as to be tremendously dull. A light vote is being cast here, and there are no crowds, no excitement, no fights, no food for items. Mrs. Nannette B. Gardner, whose success in securing the registering of her name week before last was duly chronicled at that time, has cast this morning the first vote for a State officer deposited in an American ballot-box by a woman for the last half century. Mrs. Gardner arrived at the polls of the First precinct of the Ninth ward at about 10·30 o'clock, in a carriage, and accompanied by her son, a lad of ten years, Mrs. Starring, and Mrs. Giles B. Stebbins. Barely a dozen bystanders were present at the voting place, and the larger part of these were laboring men. No demonstrations whatever followed the appearance of the ladies, the men remaining quiet and civil, and contenting themselves with comments *sotto voce* on the last political development, and with speculations as to how the newly enfranchised would vote. Mrs. Gardner presented herself at the polls with a vase of flowers and also a prepared ballot, which she had decorated with various appropriate devices, in her hands. The inspectors asked the questions in regard to name and residence usually put to all applicants, and her name being found duly registered her ballot was received and deposited in the box without any further proceedings whatever. There was no argument, no challenging, no variation from the routine traversed by each masculine exerciser of the elective franchise. Mrs. Gardner voted, as we understand, for the Republican candidates generally, with one Democrat and one lady. After the vote was deposited she presented the vase of flowers to the inspectors, and also handed them a large picture, representing an immense crowd of women in darkness just entering the portals of an arch inscribed "Liberty" and upon which an eagle was perched. The gates were held open by Columbia and the Goddess of Justice. The foremost woman held in her hands a scroll inscribed "The Fourteenth Amendment." To the right were imps of darkness fleeing away, some with barrels of whisky. On the left was pictured the Capitol at Washington, with men crowding its steps, cheering, etc. Streams of light flowed upon them, while, with the exception of this and the foreground, the picture was darkness intensified. The following lines appeared underneath:—

"We come, free America, five millions strong,
In darkness and bondage for many years long
We've marched in deep silence, but now we unroll
The fourteenth amendment, which gives us a soul.
Glory, glory, hallelujah! glory, etc.,
As we go marching on."
Columbia—"Welcome, beloved daughters;
Take your places beside my sons."

After the vote had reached its resting-place, there was a faint attempt at a hurrah among some of these present, but this was frowned down by the others as tending to interfere with the solemnity of the occasion. The ladies then left the voting-place, and matters resumed their usual appearance thereabouts.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Coal Troubles.
Supreme Court.

In this Court the Attorney-General to-day filed information against the Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Companies, upon which writs of *quo warranto* were issued returnable at Harrisburg the first Monday in May. The informations charge that the Lehigh Valley Road was chartered with power to transport merchandise and minerals at the rate of three cents per ton per mile, and were now charging at the rate of four cents; that the Reading road was empowered to charge four cents per ton; that in Janua ay last they charged for transporting coal from Port Carbon to this city $2·08 per ton, which was a reasonable compensation, and in the month of February they increased the charge to $6·08 per ton; that these increases were in concert with other corporations, were intended to be prohibitory, and were unlawful. Therefore they will be required to show in May next why their charters should not be forfeited.

Bunn Remanded.
Court of Quarter Sessions.

In the case of William M. Bunn, who was charged with embezzlement of public funds and conspiracy to cheat and defraud, Judge Allison this morning decided that the first charge could not be sustained, because there was no evidence to show that the money in question was entrusted to him. Upon the second charge, however, there was nothing to do but remand him for trial, because the evidence was to the effect that he planned with other prrties to obtain from the city something over $900, when he was entitled to receive only a sum of $100. But his Honor thought the prosecutor, Hartnack, was, from his own statement, as guilty as Bunn could be, and he would also remand him for trial were it not that the statute of limitations prevented.

Landis Again.

Simon M. Landis had a hearing before Judge Peirce upon the charge of selling a wicked book. It is the same book that caused his conviction and sentence before. His counsel, Damon Y. Kilgore, quoted the words of Governor Geary's pardon, that this was a scientific medical book, published for a good purpose; but Judge Peirce said the Governor was no criterion of the matter. The hearing has not yet been concluded.

Merited Sentence.
Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

Edward Thorn, Michael Trimbler and Wm. H. Webb alias Buck, who were convicted of rape, committed upon Marietta Herschberger, were sentenced to a fine of $1000 and fifteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

MEETING OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.—At noon to-day a meeting of the Park Commission was held, Hon. Morton McMichael in the chair. The usual monthly reports were read. An ordinance was adopted prohibiting the driving of cattle over the Girard Avenue and Falls Bridges between 10 A. M. and 10 P. M. or at any time beyond ten in number. Mr. F. J. Dreer presented two pictures of scenes in the park at former times, and received the thanks of the commission. The Committee on Superintendence and Police were authorized to obtain immediate possession of certain properties on the east side of the river below Laurel Hill. Appropriations were made for the summer music, for watering the roads, and for repairing Landsdowne drive. The Junction Railroad Company was requested to floor its bridges.

—A man in Louisville entertained his friends at a grand dinner on the occasion of the death of his mother-in-law.

—It takes California, after all, to cap climaxes. They are talking out there now of building a $2,000,000 ship canal by the aid of a lottery.

—It is estimated that 225,000,000 cubic feet of earthy matter are deposited annually by the Mississippi at the Southwest Pass, in the Gulf.

—Six pupils of one of the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, have been dismissed for refusing to study "The Southern History of the United States."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THOSE "DISAPPOINTED MEN."

From the N. Y. Herald.

The President, in closing his capital St. Domingo message to Congress, says that "he who undertakes to conduct the affairs of a great Government as a faithful public servant, if sustained by the approval of his own conscience, may rely with confidence upon the candor and intelligence of a free people, whose best interests he has striven to subserve, and can bear with patience the censure of disappointed men."

That's true—true as Gospel; but who are these disappointed men? Their name is legion. They are, great and small, ten thousand strong, and Senator Sumner is chief among the ten thousand. From the day of General Grant's inauguration Mr. Sumner, in the Senate, undertook the difficult office of director and manager of the President and his policy, foreign and domestic From the day of the submission of his first Cabinet to the Senate General Grant was made to feel that Mr. Sumner intended to take care of him, and that he would be allowed only a little more line than was given to the unfortunate "Andy Johnson." From that day down to the removal of Mr. Sumner from the Senate chairmanship on Foreign Relations by the usual action of the Senate in the reorganization of its committees, the "irrepressible conflict" between the Senator and the President had been pushed so far that either the one or the other had to be displaced or disgraced.

On the Tenure of Office law Mr. Sumner struggled hard to hold General Grant in the Senatorial leading strings of Johnson; and though finally compelled to give way, the Senate still yielded something to Sumner in a sort of patchwork compromise. On the San Domingo question the Senator, from the outset, undertook the part of dictator and to make the President contemptible before the country. Minister Motley, at London, the special *protege* of the all-powerful Senator, in the next place, appears to have been so far emboldened by his backer as to disregard his instructions from the Secretary of State. Hence his recall; and with his recall, it appears, Mr. Sumner ceased to hold any social relations with Secretary Fish and the President. As it was simply impossible that the Executive Department on this footing could conduct the foreign affairs of the government with the Senate chairman on those affairs, the Senate recognized the necessity of his removal, and he was removed. Mr. Sumner, therefore, is chief of the "disappointed men" referred to by the President in this St. Domingo message.

Senator Carl Schurz is another. He considered himself as entitled to the lion's share of the Government spoils in Missouri, and so made his requisition upon the President. But General Grant could not see the matter in that light. So Mr. Schurz bolted with his friend Gratz Brown, and between them they made a Republican split which gave the State to the Democrats; and so Mr. Schurz, like the dog in the fable, lost the marrow-bone which was his in jumping at the shadow in the water. The patriotic Schurz, then, as the right-hand man of Sumner on St. Domingo, is another of those "disappointed men" whose heads fit the cap of the President's message on this question. Senator Fenton is another disappointed man. He thought that he had a "title clear" to the New York Custom House and all the fat places and pickings thereof, and put in his claim accordingly. But Fenton, like Schurz, in demanding more than his fair share, lost even that which he had secured. Mr. Fenton's "Mordecai sitting in the King's gate" is "honest Tom Murphy" "sitting in the place of the receipt of customs" and as custodian of the fleshpots of Egypt to the Republican party of New York, while Fenton is out in the cold.

There are several "disappointed men" in connection with the New York Custom House; two or three in reference to certain "castles in Spain" or elsewhere in foreign lands, and here and there all over the country the "disappointed men" who sympathize with Mr. Sumner are numerous. They are breaking out as "revenue reformers," as independent Republicans, as denouncers of General Grant "up stairs and down stairs and in my lady's chamber;" but the Connecticut election, notwithstanding the defection of Grandfather Welles among the rest, shows that General Grant has still the inside track and can afford to "bear with patience the censures of disappointed men."

DESTRUCTIVE TAXATION—MR. GREELEY IN A FOOLISH HURRY.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Greeley undertakes to reply to our recent denunciation of the high taxes necessary to maintain at the present rate Mr. Boutwell's preposterous reductions of the public debt. Mr. Greeley's methods are all urgent. He wanted to have a mob rush down pell-mell and take Richmond at the beginning of the war. When it was found we had a tough job on hand, he was equally urgent that we should defeat the Rebels or be defeated instanter. Fight a battle and win or lose, and let the result end the war. Finally, Mr. Lincoln was told that the country would stand its losses no longer, and peace was advocated on such terms as could be had, good or bad. Then after the war there was the same impetuous hurry to end every outstanding question. The first imperative demand was to resume specie payments; and the next was to pay off the national debt. This is Mr. Greeley's way of doing things, or at least his way of advocating the doing of things. But looking back, we can very readily see where we should have landed supposing the country had tried to go ahead on his methods. They were, to say the least, crude and impossible.

Of the same character is Mr. Greeley's plan of dealing with the public debt to-day. Overlooking the tremendous sacrifices of the war, the enormous sums paid out of the earnings of the last ten years, the payment of such taxes as were scarcely ever imposed or collected of any people before, the amazing resolution of the country in shouldering its gigantic debt and bearing it above the ruins and desolations of the war, keeping faith with the public creditors to the last farthing—overlooking all this, Mr. Greeley sees now nothing but a large debt resting upon the country which ought to be paid. He is as urgent now in his demands as he ever was, and just as unreasonable. The taxation of the country is searching and oppressive in the extreme. It is paralyzing and destroying business, making the poor poorer and the rich richer, and Mr. Greeley's cry still is to keep up these fatal taxes, because we must keep on paying fat instalments on the public debt. And why? Let us consider his reasons:—

I. Because we must pay the debt at some time.

II. Because, if we wait till it is all due, it would be impossible to pay it all at once.

III. Because payment improves the character of the debt.

IV. Because we stipulated with the public creditor to pay one per cent. per annum of the principal of the debt.

V. Because our taxes have been larger than they now are.

VI. Because reducing the debt monthly pleases the shingle-shavers in Michigan, who are just beginning to read the *Weekly Tribune*.

These are the several arguments adduced by the philosopher in behalf of a grinding and oppressive taxation to pay eight or ten millions monthly on the principal of the public debt.

We believe we have faithfully given every reason offered. And what an assemblage of reasons they are! There is just one among them that has something in it. This is that paying improves the character of the debt, and enables us to fund it at lower rates. This consideration has at least a plausible sound, but of real weight very little. The credit of a nation depends upon the integrity of its dealings, the fulfilment of its promises, and its apparent resources. When a nation is seen to do just what it agrees to do, whether it be much or little, it establishes its credit. It is by no means necessary, because a nation has incurred a debt, that it should fall to paying it right away in order to improve its credit. It is not paying to-day or to-morrow or next year that does this; it is paying exactly according to agreement. Who will say that the credit of the British Government has ever depended in the slightest degree upon any reductions of its public debt? That debt has gone on increasing year by year, and generation after generation, till it has attained a tremendous aggregate; and yet England could never borrow money so cheaply, and her credit was never so good, as to-day.

During the existence of the late bastard empire of France, the national debt was constantly and rapidly increasing; but the credit of the French Government was never better, and its ability to borrow money was never greater, and its loans were never higher in the market, than was the case one short month before it exploded. What is true of the English and French Governments is true of every other Government in Europe in good credit. It is true of all our first-class State Governments. It is true of our leading municipal governments. It is plain then that the fact of premature payment is not an element on which credit rests. It rests on other things entirely. These are a high sense of financial honor and integrity in the first place, and evident resources in the second. With these abundantly manifest, reduction in the volume of the debt is a matter of not the slightest consequence.

But Mr. Greeley asks with an air of triumph, Would the *Sun* fulfil the pledge of paying off one per cent. of the principal of the public debt annually? We have no difficulty in answering that question. We would fulfil with the most scrupulous exactness every pledge given in borrowing. And where would the fulfilment of this promise land us? Why, eight or ten years ahead of the present time. If we should not pay a dollar on the principal of our debt for the next ten years, we might still claim to have discharged every obligation to the public creditor on this score.

The reasons why we should not go on in the present high-pressure process of reduction are simple and conclusive. In the first place, the country has already paid within the last nine years, we may perhaps say within the last seven years, more than one-half of the prodigious cost of the great war. This is as much as this generation ought to be called on to pay. It is our full contribution for this purpose, in a money point of view; and who shall compensate us for the greater untold and unmeasurable sacrifices, of which no future generations can bear a part?

Moreover, the taxes necessary to continue the reduction of the debt are drawn from an oppressed and struggling industry, which every impulse of patriotism and every suggestion of statesmanship require us to relieve entirely and without delay.

But the one supreme and all-controlling reason is, that the astonishingly rapid development of the country in its numbers and its resources is day by day diminishing the weight of the debt in the most striking manner. A debt which would have bankrupted the Government forty years ago is a comparatively light debt to-day, and will not impose one-half the burden on the country twenty years hence that it imposes now, even if in the mean time its principal should not be reduced a single dollar.

Let the debt stand, applying to it the scale of reduction established when it was contracted, Let us pay the one per cent. annual assessment on the principal from the start, and let what has been overpaid in past years apply in the years to come. This is an arrangement which would amply fulfil all our engagements, and with its practical effect the people, now suffering and perishing under our exaggerated taxes, would be content.

FALSE SYMPATHY WITH FRENCH REBELS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

A "Social Democrat" complains that we have never conceded the right of the Parisians to elect their own municipal officers and of the National Guards to choose their commanders. We have not felt that we were specially called upon to admit a self-evident proposition which nobody denies. The right was wrested from the Parisians by the Empire, and was not promptly restored by the new provisional government of M. Thiers—a very grave error, as we admit; but it was not irreparable, and in all probability would have been considered in the formation of a new and stable government. We do not deny this right of the Parisians, but we deprecate their violent method of enforcing it.

We have supported the "men of order" because they were the only party of order and of peace in Paris. We have no more sympathy for this fraction of the French people in revolt against their own Government than we entertained for the whole French nation lately in wrong as against Germany; and we shall rejoice as heartily to see the right prevail and injustice defeated now as after Sedan. We have not cared to mince words or conceal facts, though a "Social Democrat" and many other inconsiderate persons have apparently been offended.

Let us consider the facts of this rebellion of the Paris "Reds." When the Germans entered Paris the Communists of Montmartre and Belleville fortified themselves in their districts, remote from the part of the city occupied by the enemy, and loudly declared that their streets should not be polluted by the tread of the conquerors. When the Germans were gone the Communists refused to disperse peacefully to their homes, and the Theirs Government, unwisely, as it proved, but with undoubted right, sent a detachment of the National Guards to take the guns from the insurgents.

These made a show of defense, and the Guards refusing to fire upon citizens fraternized with the mob. Officers who sought to compel them to their duty were shot down and butchered, and two old men, who had served the country in the Republican army, were executed after a sham trial by men without a knowledge of law or sense of justice. In the excitement of the hour the mob, reinforced by the traitorous Guards, expelled the Government officials, seized the public places of the city, and instituted a government which they called that of the people, but which was that of the mob. Its brief rule has been one of bloodshed. It has filled the prisons and depopulated the streets, compelling the hasty flight of two hundred thousand citizens. It has fired upon delegations of loyal people with whom the National Guards showed signs of fraternizing, and it has marched against the loyal army guarding the Assembly and shot down one of its leaders while expostulating with them and offering peace. Its members are inspired by no love of liberty and order, but are intoxicated only with the wish to rule. With them to be a landlord is to be a criminal; to be rich is to deserve death. Blanqui, Flourens, Lullier, and others of the committee are ignorant men, who have known nothing of events which have occurred outside of Paris for several months past, and who, if they were well informed on those points, are incapable of appreciating the gravity of the crisis. It is these who have demanded, as they had undoubted right to do, electoral laws for Paris as a democratic city; and it is in this violent and despotic way which we have described that they have demanded it. While no one will question the rights they claim, will any approve their method of asserting them?

The political situation in Paris is not without familiar parallel in other cities—New York for instance. This metropolis is ruled by a municipal government elected by violence and fraud only a little less flagrant and open than that which now aims to control Paris. If the "Reds" seek to inflict on their city such officials as we in New York endure, they deserve no sympathy from us, and not much mercy at the hands of those whom they have forced to take up arms. There is no compromising with such mobs, whether in Paris or New York; and blood-letting there seems to be the only remedy. This, to all appearance, is likely to follow their crimes, and, having provoked it, there will be few to regret the severity of the punishment.

It is not a little singular that the confusion of mind into which a "Social Democrat" has been thrown by superficial study of the situation in Paris should be largely shared by Americans and by American papers. The same confusion led them into false sympathy with the French when they forced the war upon Germany. They are as much in the wrong in sympathizing with the Communists who proclaim the republicanism they do not understand as with the nation which called itself the Republic of France and continued to commit the crimes of the Empire. The Communists of Montmartre are rebels against the Government of all France, not of Paris merely; and their committee represents a mere faction of the capital, whereas the Assembly is the constituted authority of the whole country.

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COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Wilmington and Reading R.R.,

Due April 1,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

3 29 15t WILLIAM S. HILLES, Treasurer.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1,

THE COUPONS

OF

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.,

DUE ON THAT DATE,

Will be paid at the Banking House of

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INVESTMENT BONDS

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

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DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA (including Omaha), 10s, and other choice Western county and city bonds, yielding good rates of interest.

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For full particulars apply to

HOWARD DARLINGTON,

3 2 3m No. 147 South FOURTH Street.

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GAY'S CHINA PALACE

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TO

No. 1109 CHESNUT Street.

Opening of the New Store

Monday, March 13.

An entire new Stock imported and selected by Mr. GAY in Europe, to which the attention of the Public is invited. We will commence in our New Store on MONDAY, and offer goods at a great reduction on former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces	$18 00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5 75
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	6 75
Stone China Dining Sets, 98 pieces	7 75
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	45
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. [3 15 smw1m

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, E. J. Solms, Charles Kneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

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OFFICE, [1 28 stuth1p

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

GREGG'S BRICK MACHINE,

New, Never Used, For Sale.

CAN BE DELIVERED AT ONCE.

Address CAPITAL,

3 25 15t Box 2008, Philadelphia Post Office.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The Dead-Lock in the Senate—Views of Senators Brooke, Billingfelt, Buckalew, White, Connell, and Wallace on the Situation — Major Cummings' Great Speech—New Articles of the Democratic Creed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1871.

Adjourned again, and the old story—nothing done. The wheels of legislation are squarely locked, and both houses have been gradually degenerating until one farce follows another without any sort of variation. The Senate devotes a considerable portion of each day to a discussion of the question when it shall meet, and how long it shall sit to do—nothing. Brooke insists upon meeting a little earlier each day, so that nothing may be done with as much method as possible. Sometimes he wants an hour more, sometimes half an hour; sometimes a few minutes more, and, rather than miss, he would take a few odd seconds more to enable the Senate to do as little as possible in the most improved way. He has now offered his resolution sixty-nine times, and has got so far on that he comes within one of carrying it. Being so near success, he feels encouraged to persevere, and it is understood that he will make his motion ninety-six times more if necessary. Billingfelt expends himself on the unexpended balance of the treasury. Everybody agrees with him in theory, but as there are just thirty-two other ways than his own, considered to be better than his way, it is thought that he is not likely to succeed earlier than A. D. 1900. Buckalew believes that free voting should be reduced to vulgar fractions, and that suffrage should depend upon an intricate knowledge of addition, multiplication, subtraction, simple and compound division, and simple fractions. His theory is that the multiplication table should be made part of the fundamental law of the State, and that cumulative and fractional voting should be made leading features of the Nine Million bill, the Raid bill, the Public Commission bills, and should be incorporated into the Declaration of Independence at the coming centennial celebration. It is thought that he will succeed. White believes that the Shorter Catechism is not orthodox as to man's chief end; at least, he thinks that the manner of expressing the great purpose of man could have been improved. He regards the executive chair as the great conundrum man is called upon to solve, and he is at it, with reasonable prospects of success. Connell's chief conviction is that a good Senator should always continue a Senator, and he now proposes to run nine times more and then gracefully retire for the most hopeful of the rising generation in his district. He should not commit himself hastily to his withdrawal from public life twenty-seven years hence. Wallace has convinced White that seventeen Democratic Senators can outvote sixteen Republican Senators; and he insists also that if the Democrats elect the Governor and both branches of the Legislature, and the President of the United States, and several other smaller officers in 1872, they will pretty much have control of the Government. Men get far-seeing by practical experience in public life. He is looking up for a peg for his hat.

The great feature of the week was the masterly oration of Major John Cummings, of Snyder, in the House. It occupied forty-six hours in the delivery, and ran through the whole week. It is regarded as the most lucid exposition of the political questions of the day that has yet been given this session. On one or two points, however, he was so unfortunate as to differ with his party. He insisted that the "Local Option" law should be applied to the selection of the place for the centennial celebration of American Independence in A. D. 1976 and A. D. 2076, and attempted to interpolate it into the party creed. It was sharply resisted by Schnatterly, Chalfant, Ellis, Hall and others; but Cummings discussed it for eleven hours and silenced opposition. His theories of the pre-Adamite existence on this planet also somewhat disturbed his party harmony. He smoothed the point, however, by declaring that if Mr. Buchanan had lived before Adam, he would have been a rising man. He also took the bold ground, regardless of its startling effect upon both parties, that if our sectional difficulties had been amicably settled before the bombardment of Sumter, there would have been no war. This bold assumption riled the Republicans, who could not but infer from the minuteness with which the eloquent speaker discussed the proposition for an entire session, that he argued inferentially the improbability of Grant reaching the Presidency had there been no Shiloh, nor Vicksburg, nor Appomattox. On the grave issue as to the intoxicating qualities of lager beer, he was very diffuse and confused, but he asserted; in conclusion, with great emphasis, that if a man drank lager beer and did get intoxicated, that delectable beverage must be vindicated against all imputations of intoxicating properties. His peroration most eloquently portrayed the necessity of the Fourth of July coming five times a year, and of the Democracy carrying all the elections hereafter to be held. Say what they will, the Major has not felt the frosts of seventy winters without gathering knowledge as the sands have run. He is the cleverest man in the House, and can run more votes than any other Democrat on the beautiful Susquehanna.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT the drama of *The Marquis* will be represented this afternoon.

This evening *The Merchant of Venice*, with Mr. Davenport as "Shylock," and *Robert Macaire* will be given.

AT THE ARCH the comedy of *A Victim of Circumstances* and the drama of *The Drunkard* are announced for this evening.

AT THE WALNUT the pantomime of *The Three Hunchbacks* will be performed this afternoon and evening.

DR. CORRY's panorama of the "Emerald Isle" will be exhibited this afternoon and evening at the Assembly Building.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the fairy spectacle of *Cherry and Fair Star* will be represented this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN variety entertainments will be given this afternoon and evening.

BECK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND, No. 1, will give a grand concert at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next.

A GRAND vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Academy of Music on Friday evening next by the Hassler Brothers, assisted by several eminent artists.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Richmond Centennial Committee took their formal leave of the Philadelphia committee at Parlor C, Continental Hotel, last evening.

—DeGraw, the recent would-be suicide, still remains in the custody of the law officers. He is not insane, but poverty led him to attempt his life. The Mayor is endeavoring to obtain employment for him.

—At an election for officers of the La Coterie of Philadelphia, held Monday evening, April 3, 1871, under the charter granted April 1, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Francis L. Moore; Vice-President, E. J. Williams; Secretary and Treasures, H. C. Risley; Chairman of the Board of Managers, G. W. Bartholemew.

Domestic Affairs.

—The United States Senate yesterday adjourned over until Monday. The House was not in session, and reassembles at the same time.

—General Pleasonton, of the Cavalry Corps Association, has called a meeting of that body, to be held on the 10th day of next month, in Boston.

—The funeral of the Rev. Father Taylor took place at the Seamen's Temple, Boston, yesterday, and was largely attended, the remains being deposited at Mount Hope Cemetery, with Masonic rites.

—The striking miners in the vicinity of Scranton, on Thursday afternoon, commenced making hostile demonstrations against those who had resumed work, and yesterday morning a band of the lawless desperadoes, to the number of five hundred, armed with clubs, muskets, and revolvers, visited the mines and shot some of the workmen down in cold blood. Rapidly gaining in numbers, the rioters endeavored to blow up the mines and destroy railways. The civil authorities finding themselves unable to cope with the insurgents telegraphed for aid, and the command of General E. S. Osborne promptly responded. The Governor issued a proclamation, and troops from various parts of the State are to be ready, if necessary, to maintain the dignity of the laws by the force of arms.

Foreign Affairs.

—The party of conciliation are redoubling their efforts.

—Terror reigns in Paris and the prisons are crowded.

—General Cluseret is reorganizing the National Guards.

—The Government troops retain the conquered positions.

—A great many murders have recently been committed in Paris.

—The forces of the Commune are becoming bolder and stronger.

—German intervention is thought to be the only hope for the people of Paris.

—The situation in and around Paris is hourly growing more and more alarming.

—A despatch from Paris says several shells have burst within the walls in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice.

—The Commune has prohibited the holding of the public meeting called in Paris to promote means of conciliation.

—The Communists are determined to continue the struggle, and have greatly strengthened the fortifications at Montmartre and Batignolles.

—A despatch from Versailles of the night of the 6th says the cannonade and musketry firing continued all that afternoon to the south of Paris, between the insurgent position at Montrouge and that of the Government at Chatillon.

—A battle raged yesterday between Chatillon and Fort Vanvres, and the slaughter must have been great, as the despatch conveying the news says that women and children, frantic with grief, were searching the ambulances as they arrived in Paris for the bodies of their husbands and fathers.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

Proclamation of Governor Geary.

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1871.—Pennsylvania, ss: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth:—

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The recent suspension of work by the miners in the anthracite coal region of the State, and the subsequent imposition by the transporting companies of prohibitory rates have entailed great and manifest evils upon miners, operators, consumers, manufacturers, and others; and

Whereas, All efforts of the Executive and the friends of law and social order have failed to harmonize the conflicting interests and bring about an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties; and

Whereas, The recent investigation before a committee of the Senate has failed to provide any remedy for existing evils, or to accomplish anything towards the desired adjustment, or to give promise of relief to a suffering people; and

Whereas, As usual in such cases, the unnatural, aggravated, and unlawful conflict between labor and capital has resulted, as I am advised, in breaches of the peace and the destruction of life and property at the city of Scranton and other places in the mining regions of that vicinity, and, assuming the shape of mob violence on the part of the miners and others, further threatens the lives and property of law-abiding citizens and the temporary subversion of the laws, and calls for prompt and efficient remedies: now, therefore, I, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws, do hereby proclaim and declare,

First. That it is unlawful for any person or association of persons by violence, threats or other coercive means to prevent any laborers or miners from working when they please, for whom they please, and at such wages as they please, and alike unlawful by such violence or threats to deter or prevent the owners or operators of mines from employing whomsoever they may choose to employ and at such wages as may be agreed upon between the employer and the persons employed.

Second. That it is unlawful for any railroad or other transportation company, in subversion of the objects of its creation, to impose rates of freight or transportation intended to be and which are substantially prohibitory, or to combine with others to effect the same ends, and thus create, prolong, or aggravate existing evils.

Third. That it is unlawful at all times and under all circumstances, for persons to assemble in a riotous or tumultuous manner, and, under grievances either actual or pretended, to commit breaches of the peace, destroy property, or endanger or take the lives of others, and thus subvert and nullify the laws and subject the good name of the State to humiliation and reproach.

Fourth. That reliable information having been received that these riotous assemblages are too large and powerful to be dispersed or suppressed by the local authorities of Scranton, which have called on me for aid, I have invoked the military power of the State to suppress the riots and mobs at Scranton, and wherever else in the Commonwealth such unlawful assemblages may be found; and under the conviction that the time has come for a complete settlement for the present and future of the unlawful complications and difficulties under which the people now suffer, I have also invoked the civil power of the State against the railroad and other transportation companies for the misuse and abuse of their corporate rights and privileges, and will enforce all the remedies authorized by the laws of the land, and I call upon all military organizations to hold themselves in readiness to support the civil authorities whenever thereunto required, and upon all civil magistrates, officers, and citizens, in their several spheres of action or influence, to sustain and enforce the laws against all offenders in any wise responsible for the evils and wrongs under which we now suffer.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-fifth. JOHN W. GEARY.

Attest—F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

—The publication in Lexington, Ky., of a new magazine, to be called the *Mississippi Valley Monthly*, is contemplated.

STAIR RODS, STEP PLATES, GAS TORCHES, GAS TURNERS, WAX TAPERS, Etc. Etc.,
On hand and for sale by
WILER & MOSS, MANUFACTURERS,
3 10 1m No. 225 South FIFTH Street.

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON CHESNUT STREET.

CORNELIUS & SONS' RETAIL SALESROOMS, 821 CHERRY St.

GAS FIXTURES.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NAGLE, COOKE AND EWING, Paper Hangings, No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,
3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

FINE Curtain Materials. NEW LACE Curtains and Shades

WALRAVEN, MASONIC HALL, No. 719 CHESNUT St.,
3 16 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727
ALEXANDER RICKEY,
Importer, Jobber, and Retailer of Dry Goods,
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF CHOICE FABRICS IN DRY GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES,
STOCK DAILY REPLENISHED
With the CHEAPEST and CHOICEST OFFERINGS of this and other markets.
ALEXANDER RICKEY,
3 21 tuthstf No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

ART GALLERY.

Established in 1795.
McCANN'S
Art Galleries and Warerooms,
No. 910 CHESNUT Street.
Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Tables, Frames, Cornices, Etc.
All Chromos reduced 30 per cent. on former prices. 4 1 stuth 6mrp

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO.
100 CASES CHOICE CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS,
Crop 1869. For sale by
DAVID L. KETLER,
Nos. 50 and 52 South FOURTH Street,
4 7 1mrp Philadelphia.

SAVERY'S PATENT COMBINED WATER-COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR
has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.
JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 6 thstu 2m Depot, No. 620 MARKET Street.

FOR SALE—A NEW STEAM YACHT, proved a good and fast sea-boat in the Delaware Bay; eight tons; has all the requirements of the new United States law, life-preservers, etc. Now lying at Archambault's Wharves, Beach and Vienna streets. Apply to SAMUEL WRIGHT, No. 324 MARKET Street, daily, between 10 and 1 o'clock. 4 6 3t

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
A Full Assortment.
OUR OWN GROWTH.
COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO., SEED GROWERS,
4 4 tuth tf Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Desirable Country Mansion, with Stable and Coach-house, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, on the line of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 12 miles above Camden, and two minutes' walk from Station and five from Steamboat Landing. On Tuesday, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, a modern double 2½-story brick rough-cast mansion, situate at the northeast corner of Lafayette avenue and Kossuth street, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey; the lot containing 90 feet in front on Lafayette avenue, and extending in depth along Kossuth street 371 feet ½ of an inch. At the depth of 151 feet it widens to 100 feet, and continues in depth of that width. Excellent gunning and fishing near at hand; fine roads and driving in the vicinity; 11 trains to and from the city daily pass the premises. Photograph can be seen at the auction rooms, and for a plan of the house and further particulars, inquire of Edward A. Heintz, No. 432 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Bear, on the premises. Terms—One-half of the purchase money can remain.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 11 25 a 1 8 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT PEREMPTORY SALE—Estate of Mary Miller, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Three Desirable Residences and six Building Lots, Germantown Avenue, Mount Airy, Twenty-second Ward. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, the following described property, late of Mary Miller, deceased, viz.:—

Nos. 1 and 2. Two three-story stone residences on Germantown avenue, Mount Airy. All that lot of ground, with three-story stone messuage thereon erected, situate on the southwest side of Germantown avenue, Twenty-second ward, beginning at a stake on the southwest side of Germantown avenue, 86 feet 4½ inches southeast from the southeast side of Miller street; thence by land late of Erasmus Pierce, deceased, south 60 deg. 25 min., west 24 feet 1½ inches to a corner; thence still by the same south 44 deg. 12 min., west 384 feet ½ inch to the northeast side of Bryan street, as the same is laid out on the confirmed plan of the city; thence along the northeast side of said street south 45 deg. 30 min., east 45 feet 7½ inches to a corner; thence by lot No. 2, next hereafter described, north 45 deg. 18 min., east 338 feet 1 inch to a corner, and north 57 deg. 56½ min., east 54 feet 1½ inches to the southwest side of Germantown avenue, and thence by the same north 29 deg. 43½ min., west 60 feet 8½ inches to the place of beginning, containing 73 92-100 perches of land. The improvements are a three-story stone (rough-cast) cottage-built residence, with two-story frame back building; has parlor (with folding doors), gas, oven in out-kitchen, etc.

All that lot of ground, with the three-story stone messuage thereon erected, situate on the southwest side of Germantown avenue, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a stake on the southwest side of Germantown avenue, a corner of lot No. 1, before described, at the distance of 147 feet 1½ inches southeast from the southeast side of Miller street; thence by lot No. 1 south 57 deg. 56½ min., west 54 feet 1½ inches to a corner, and south 45 deg. 18 min., west 338 feet 1 inch to the northeast side of Bryan street, as the same is laid out on the confirmed plan of the city; thence by the same south 45 deg. 30 min., east 45 feet 7½ inches to a corner; thence by lot No. 3, hereafter described, north 44 deg. 30 min., east 384 feet 4½ inches to the southwest side of Germantown avenue, and thence by the same north 29 deg. 34½ min., west 29 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning; containing 62 7-100 perches of land. The improvements are a three-story stone (rough-cast) cottage-built residence, with two-story frame back building; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; gas, oven in out-kitchen, etc.

No. 3. Large and Valuable Three-story Stone Residence, Barn, Ice-house, etc., N. W. corner of Germantown and Mount Pleasant avenues, 3 fronts, lot 120 by 370 feet, known as "Miller's Boarding-house." All that lot of ground, with the large stone mansion, barn, ice-house, and other improvements thereon erected, situate on the southwest side of Germantown avenue, and northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a stake on the west corner of Germantown and Mount Pleasant avenues, thence along the southwest side of Germantown avenue north 36 deg. 31½ min., west 120 feet 3 inches to a corner, thence by lot No. 2, before described, south 44 deg. 30 min., west 384 feet 4½ inches to the northeast side of Bryan street, as the same is laid out on the confirmed plan of the city, thence by the same south 45 deg. 30 min., east 118 feet 9½ inches to the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue; thence by same north 44 deg. 30 min., east 363 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre 48 48-100 perches of land. The improvements are a large three-story stone (rough-cast) residence, with two-story frame back building and one-story kitchen; has large hall, parlor, large dining-room, library, reception-room, 2 chambers on first floor, 11 chambers on the second, and 15 on the third; large porch and verandah, gas, furnace, etc. Also, stone barn, with stabling for 5 horses, box stall, cow stable, pig pens, ice-house, etc.

No. 4. Large Lot—1½ acres—S. W. corner of Germantown and Mount Pleasant avenues. All that lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of Germantown avenue and southeast side of Mount Pleasant avenue, Twenty second ward. Beginning at a stake on the south corner of Germantown and Mount Pleasant avenues; thence along the southwest side of Germantown avenue south 36 deg. 31½ min., east 113 feet 6½ inches to a corner of George H. Garrett's land; thence by the same south 44 deg. 27½ min., west 435 feet 4½ inches to a corner, in line of lot No. 8; thence by the same north 45 deg. 21 min., west 111 feet 1 inch to the southeast side of Mount Pleasant avenue, and thence along the same north 44 deg. 30 min., east 452 feet 9½ inches to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre, 1 rood, and 22 84-100 perches of land.

No. 5. Lot, Mount Pleasant avenue and Bryan street. All that lot of ground, situate on the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, and on the southwest side of Bryan street, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a stake on the west corner of Mount Pleasant avenue and Bryan street; thence along the southwest side of Bryan street north 45 deg. 30 min., west 209 feet 8½ inches to the line of land late of Erasmus Pierce, deceased; thence by the same south 44 deg. 14 min., west 210 feet 1½ inches to a corner; thence by lot No. 6, hereafter described, south 45 deg. 30 min., east 208 feet 7½ inches to the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, and thence by the same north 44 deg. 30 min., east 210 feet 1½ inches to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre and 41 41-100 perches of land.

No. 6. Lot, Mount Pleasant avenue, Mower street and Miller street, 3 fronts. All that lot of ground, situate on the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a stake on the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, 219 feet 1½ inches southwest from the southwest side of Bryan street; thence by lot No. 5, before described, north 45 deg. 30 min., west 208 feet 7½ inches to a corner; thence by land late of Erasmus Pierce, deceased, north 48 deg. 25 min., west 122 feet 1½ inches to a corner, 4 feet northwest of the northwest side of Miller street; thence by land late of George W. Carpenter, deceased, south 44 deg. 14 min., west 287 feet 9½ inches to a corner in the middle of Mower street; thence along the middle of said street south 46 deg. 16 min., east, crossing Miller street, 213 feet 2½ inches to a corner in the line of land now or late of Valentine Burkhart, and thence by the same the two next following courses and distances, viz.:—North 44 deg. 24 min., east 110 feet 9½ inches to a corner, and south 44 deg., east 116 feet 4 inches to the northwest side of Mount Pleasant avenue, and thence along the same north 44 deg. 30 min., east 184 feet 5½ inches to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre, 3 roods, 26 83-100 perches, more or less.

No. 7. Lot, Miller street, Mower street, and Cresheim road, 3 fronts. All that lot of ground, situate on the northeast side of the Cresheim road, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a stone on the northeast side of Cresheim road; thence along the northeast side of said road north 12 deg. 34 min., west, crossing Miller street, 252 feet 10½ inches to a corner, 3 feet 6 inches northwest of the northwest side of Miller street; thence by land late of George W. Carpenter, deceased, north 44 deg. 14 min., east 319 feet 1½ inches to a corner in the middle of Mower street, 3 feet 6 inches northwest of the northwest side of Miller street; thence along the middle of Mower street, by lot No. 6, before described, south 46 deg. 6 min., east 213 feet 2½ inches to a corner in the line of land now or late of Valentine Burkhart, and thence by the same south 44 deg. 24 min., west 458 feet 3 inches to the place of beginning; containing 1 acre, 3 roods, 19 84-100 perches.

No. 8. Lot, Mt. Pleasant avenue and Mower street, two fronts. All that lot of ground situate on the southeast side of Mount Pleasant avenue, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a point on the southeast side of Mount Pleasant avenue, 452 feet 9½ inches southwest from the southwest side of Germantown avenue; thence partly by lot No. 4 and partly by ground of Geo. H. Garrett south 45 deg. 21 min., east 552 feet 11½ inches to a corner; thence by ground of Geo. H. Garrett south 43 deg. 41 min., west 446 feet 7½ inches to a corner in the middle of Mower street; thence along the middle of Mower street north 46 deg. 6 min., west 445 feet to a corner of land now or late of Valentine Burkhart; thence by said land the two following courses and distances, viz.: north 44 deg. 29 min., east 100 feet 7 inches to a corner, and north 44 deg., west 113 feet 8 inches to the southeast side of Mount Pleasant avenue, and thence by the same north 44 deg. 30 min., east 345 feet 8½ inches to the place of beginning; containing 5 acres, 1 rood, 35 59-100 perches.

No. 9. Lot, Mower street, extending through to Cresheim road, two fronts. All that lot of ground, situate on the northeast side of the Old Cresheim road, Twenty-second ward. Beginning at a corner on the northeast side of the Cresheim road; thence by land late of John Tannahill, deceased, north 43 deg. 7 min., east 153 feet 2 inches to a corner, and south 44 deg. 43 min., east 114 feet 10 inches to a corner; thence by land of George H. Garrett north 43 deg. 41 min., east 369 feet 10½ inches to the middle of Mower street; thence along the middle of Mower street, by lot No. 8, north 46 deg. 6 min., west 445 feet to a corner, on the line of land now or late of Valentine Burkhart; thence by the same south 44 deg. 29 min., west 642 feet 3½ inches to the northeast side of Cresheim road; thence by the same south 12 deg. 34 min., east 45 feet 2½ inches to a corner, and south 30 deg. 10 min., east 2 feet to a corner of Michael Galloway's land; thence by the same, the next three following courses and distances, viz., north 44 deg. 32 min., east 146 feet 4½ inches to a corner, south 46 deg., east 80 feet to a corner, and south 44 deg. 32 min., west 168 feet 10½ inches to the northeast side of Cresheim road, thence along the same south 30 deg. 10 min., east 69 feet 7½ inches to a corner, north 79 deg. 22 min., east 231 feet 5½ inches to a corner, and thence south 49 deg. 15 min., east 19 feet 8½ inches to the place of beginning; containing 5 acres, 2 roods, 24 62-100 perches.

By the Court,
JOSEPH C. TITTERMARY, Clerk O. C.
JOS. REX, WM. REX, JESSE HINKLE, JAMES KEISEL, Administrators.

N. B.—The above are located on very high ground, commanding a beautiful view of the country for miles around, and the sites are very valuable for country residences, being in the immediate vicinity of and adjoining elegant country-seats. Lithographic plans may be had at the auction rooms.

Mount Pleasant avenue, Bryan and Mower streets are not cut through yet, but laid out on the city plan.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 25 ap 8 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE ON THE PREMISES—Estate of WILLIAM SNYDER, Deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three desirable frame Cottages, Stable, and Shop, and Cottage Lots, Green Street and Goodman street, Rising Sun, Twenty-fifth ward. On THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 1 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, on the premises. Full particulars at the Auction Rooms. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 11 18 25 ap1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

AMERICAN STEAM SAFE CO.,
Safe Makers to the United States Government
No. 32 S. FOURTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
SANBORN'S PATENT
Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes, ETC. ETC.,
Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks.
SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 3 1 stuth6mrp

GROCERIES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
WARRANTED PURE
Old Government Java Coffee.
Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.
For sale only at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
Below Chesnut, West Side.
N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving. 3 2 thstuprp

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE,
In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS
$4·65 Per Keg.
These Nails are known to be the best in the market
All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.
Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.
Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great
Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store
OF
J. B. SHANNON,
2 14 tuths No. 1009 MARKET Street.

AGRICULTURAL.

TREES AND PLANTS.
STANDARD TREES for the Orchard.
DWARF TREES for the Garden.
GRAPE VINES for arbors and trellises.
SMALL FRUITS of every kind.
Defensive and Ornamental Hedging.
Catalogues sent free to all applicants.
HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,
CHERRY HILL NURSERIES,
4 1 smw6t West Chester, Pa.

WINDOW BLINDS, ETC.

WINDOW BLINDS,
Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices,
HOLLAND SHADES,
PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.
BLINDS painted and trimmed.
STORE SHADES made and lettered.
Picture Cord, Tassels, Etc. Repairing promptly attended to.
B. J. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
3 7 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM,
No. 7 S. TENTH Street.
Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.
The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 13w26t] G. F. WEEKS.

AMUSEMENTS.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
Shakespeare's
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
E. L. DAVENPORT as............SHYLOCK
SUPPORTED BY THE STAR COMPANY.
To be followed by the Comic Drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Thorne as Robert. Lennox as Jacques.
MONDAY EVENING, April 10,
by special request, and for the twentieth time,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
E. L. DAVENPORT AS SIR GILES OVERREACH.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
DOUBLE BILL FOR SATURDAY NIGHT.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 8,
THE VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.
MRS. JOHN DREW as..................VIRGINIE
aided by the full Company.
After which the great Drama of
THE DRUNKARD.
Barton Hill, Craig, Miss Price, etc.
EASTER MONDAY—"OURS."
WEDNESDAY—Benefit of Mr. F. MACKAY.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE—EVERY EVENING AT 8
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
THE LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW YORK PANTOMIME COMPANY,
in the great Spectacular Pantomime entitled
THE THREE HUNCHBACKS.
THE GREAT MARTINETTI TROUPE.
RIZARELLI BROTHERS.
The popular and well-known Clown,
ROBERT BUTLER.
CHANGE OF TRICKS EVERY EVENING.

ACADEMY.—HASSLER BROTHERS' GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 14.
MISS PAULINE NININGER..........Prima Donna
MR. WENZEL KOPTA................Solo Violinist
GRAND ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 extra.
Sale of Seats begins Saturday Morning, April 8, at North's Music Store and Academy of Music.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
GRAND CONCERT
BY
BECK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND, No. 1.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 13, 1871.
GRAND MILITARY BAND,
in an Entire New Uniform.
CHOICE SELECTIONS OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Tickets, 50 cents each.
Reserved seats, 75 cents. 3 13 t 4 13

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—MRS. SUSAN GALTON-KELLEHER.
GRAND EASTER CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 14,
(Her first appearance in twelve months.)
Mme. Josephine Schimpf, Mr. Geo. Simpson, of New York; Mr. W. W. Gilchrist, Mr. Alfred Kelleher, by permission of Mrs. John Drew; and Mr. Frank Gilder, Solo Pianist; Assistant Conductor, Mr. W. G. Dietrich. Tickets, $1 00.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.
Tickets for sale at North's, Gould's, and Boner's Music Stores, Chesnut street. 1t

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12,
GRAND OPENING
of Blair's Great Scenic Pictures,
"BIRDS OF THE WORLD,"
painted from studies taken at the
ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES.
The Opening Ceremonies will be conducted by distinguished gentlemen.
Music......................Hassler's Grand Orchestra
Vocal Music......................Hayes' Quartette
The sale of tickets will commence on Monday, April 10, at F. A. North & Co.'s Piano Rooms, No. 1026 Chesnut street. 4 8 3t*
Cards of Admission, 50c.; Secured Seats, 75c.
Exercises commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½

ASSEMBLY BUILDING.—DR. CORRY'S IRELAND, IN SHADE AND SUNSHINE,
the largest and best Panorama of
THE EMERALD ISLE
ever painted, and will be exhibited, for the first time in this city, THIS EVENING, April 3, continuing during the week, with Grand Matinee on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock, illustrated at each exhibition by Songs, Characteristic Sketches, Dances and Dioramic Changes, Irish Vocalists, Comedians, and Dancers.
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. 4 3 tf

THE EXHIBITION OF ROTHERMEL'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG,
AT
No. 1003 CHESNUT Street,
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE,
SATURDAY, APRIL 8. 4 4 tuthf3t

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
ADMIRAL DOT, 25 inches high.
CHERRY AND FAIR STAR,
in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.
Magnificent Scenery. Beautiful Dancing.
Admission, 25 cents to all the Attractions. 12 12 tf

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth,
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE.
GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS.
Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.
"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.
"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.
"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.
"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.
"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.
Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 18smw3m Philadelphia, second floor.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, DICTIONARY AND GAZETTEER IS NOW COMPLETE, IN
59 PARTS, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.
ZELL'S NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND Atlas of the World,
First two Parts now ready, to be complete in 25 Parts, at 50 cents each. Experienced Agents Wanted.
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 28 tus3m PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.
Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for
BLUEING CLOTHES.
It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.
And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.
The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.
BARLOW'S BLUE
will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 3 28 tuths3m

"THE ST. CLOUD."
This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH,
Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 3m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871.

IT IS rumored that Senator Cameron is about to issue a manifesto surrendering the chairmanship of Foreign Relations gracefully to Senator Sumner, with the assurance that he has no ambition to enforce against the will of the people. Sensible for Cameron—if true!

THE MOST difficult conundrum of the day is, Who will be the next Governor of Connecticut? Jewell and the Republicans have made a brilliant fight, but they may be just near enough success to lose it. This is Jewell's year; English should gracefully retire.

THE PRESIDENT throws up the sponge on San Domingo, and practically apologizes to the people for the unbecoming manner in which it has been pressed upon Congress. Now let him call off the Senatorial dogs he started on Sumner, demand Sumner's restoration to the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and everything will be lovely. A good act only half done has not half the merit of a good act fully and manfully done. Halt—right about face—advance!

CONGRESS is about to pass a stringent act to suppress the Ku-klux of the South. All right, if it is rightly done; but however well done, the measure proposed falls far short of the great want of the South and the great desire of the country. The best way to stop the Ku-klux business is to make amnesty universal, and enlist every intelligent and reputable citizen on the side of law and government. Give the South amnesty, and bayonets and thieving carpet-baggers will be allowed to leave that country for the country's good. It has been said that Butler may be blamed for everything but being a fool. Can't he see that, to restore good government in the South, the men most interested in government should not be excluded from participating in it? Butler should look again.

THE W. B. A. IN REBELLION.

THE troubles in the coal region have at length culminated in riot and bloodshed, and it has been necessary to invoke the military power of the Commonwealth to protect life and property and to secure to peaceably disposed miners the right to work for their living in spite of the prohibitions of the W. B. A. The advocates of trades unionism cannot extenuate or explain away the present condition of affairs in the Scranton coal region, and the bloodshed, incendiarism, and violence of the last few days must make the opponents of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association more determined than ever to break its power and to protect themselves in the future from any such unlawful combinations. The Governor has promptly ordered a military force to the scene of the disturbance, and for this he is entitled to credit. The eminently characteristic proclamation he issued, however, may be set down as the very worst state paper that he has ever signed—except the Ficken pardon—and it cannot but have the effect of making the rioters believe that he more than half sympathizes with them. The Governor makes the railroad companies equally responsible with the miners for the riots, and his pronunciamento is directed as much against them as it is against the men actually engaged in the work of arson and murder. The Governor knows perfectly well that the railroad companies, whether they are right or wrong in the imposition of prohibitory rates of freight, have been guilty of no acts of violence, and that they can easily be held responsible by the civil authorities without the aid of bayonets, and the peculiar construction of his proclamation is merely an attempt to make political capital by an appearance of impartiality. The effect of such a proclamation must be to encourage the rioters in their resistance to the laws, and to make the work of bringing about a peaceful solution of the mining troubles more difficult than ever.

A THEATRICAL NOVELTY.

A TELEGRAM from Havana reports a severe battle in Dominica between the forces of Cabral and Valentin Baez, in which, it is said, "the opposing armies consisted of *about ten generals* and *four hundred troops* on each side." This proportion between generals and soldiers indicates an excess of fuss and feathers that must be exceedingly picturesque and delightful to contemplate on parade days. Of the forty men under command of each general it is fair to presume that a large proportion are colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, adjutants, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, etc., and, making due allowance for them, it becomes doubtful whether the Dominican armies are deteriorated by the presence of a single private. Each noble warrior is of a heroic cast, born to command, and destined to play his part on the tented field in beautiful soldier clothes.

Considering the size of the Dominican armies and the grand display they would make on the stage, it is surprising that some theatrical managers in search of a sensation do not import a full troupe of Cabral and Baez's heroes, to give fine effect to a war scene in the *Black Crook* or some other celebrated spectacle. As Cabral's military chest, containing a sum equivalent to several dollars in veritable money, was captured in the late fight, he is, no doubt, in an unusually impecunious condition, and the present moment would be a very favorable one for commencing negotiations with him for a theatrical engagement.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

THE great case of Graham *et al.* vs. Stuart *et al.*, which has been on trial for a month before Judge Williams at Nisi Prius, and which has occupied the attention of a large number of the religiously interested portion of the community for a much longer time, came to an unsatisfactory conclusion yesterday, owing to the inability of the jury to agree. This fight will now, we suppose, have to be commenced over again, and the scandal to the cause of religion which it has occasioned will be indefinitely continued, to the delight of the gentleman in black, who is never better pleased than when he beholds those who profess to be good Christians doing his work for him. Now, what is all this terrible rumpus in the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation about, that it is necessary for a number of respectable and highly estimable gentlemen, who are recognized as Christian leaders, to be thus punching each others' spiritual heads, and exciting the ridicule of the ungodly by dragging their religious quarrels into the Courts? Is it a question of belief in God or Jesus Christ, or does it relate in any way to saving sinners hereafter or making mankind better while here below? Oh, dear, no; for these are matters of comparatively small importance in the eyes of many Christians beside the wearing or non-wearing of clerical vestments, the standing or kneeling at prayers, the reading or extemporizing of petitions to the throne of grace, or other like subjects upon which opinions may differ, and the great case of Graham *et al.* vs. Stuart *et al.* depends entirely upon the propriety of Brother Stuart giving voice to his thankfulness for the manifold blessings he enjoys upon this mundane sphere, and for the greater ones that he expects to enjoy hereafter, by singing hymns, when the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, rules that the Psalms of David, in the metrical version of Rouse, shall alone flow in harmonious numbers from his lips.

The whole case, as we understand it, turns upon Rouse's "Psalms in Metre," and considering the peculiar manner in which the ideas of the Hebrew poet-king are burlesqued in the verses of the old Cromwellian, it is really creditable to Mr. Stuart, as a gentleman of taste and culture, that he should wish to give variety to his devotions by singing an occasional hymn. If the Reformed Presbyterian Church, however, insists on standing by Rouse, we do not see that Mr. Stuart has any choice between giving up his hymns or else attaching himself to some religious denomination which considers the singing of hymns as commendable rather than otherwise. The secular press is not interested in the controversy about Rouse's Psalms, any more than it is a great scandal to religion that cannot but do an immense injury to the cause of Christianity. It is a matter of indifference to outsiders whether the Reformed Presbyterians sing Rouse's version of the Psalms or not, but it is not a matter of indifference if, with such a shamefully inadequate subject for a serious dispute, they begin and carry on an acrimonious public quarrel, which can have no other effect than to make the religion they profess ridiculous in the eyes of the unbelieving world, and it is the duty of the secular press to express a very decided opinion with regard to the folly and iniquity of all such ecclesiastical squabbles.

NOTICES.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

TO-DAY will be the Tenth Birthday of Oak Hall.
Our First Day's Sales were $24·67.
During the last two years we have had many days in which our Sales at Retail were from $15,000 to $24,000.
Our First Year's Sales (1861) were $24,125·62.
Our Last Year's Sales (1870) were $2,085,528·56.
For 1871—We have made larger preparations than ever.
Mills have been running a large part of the past winter on goods expressly for us, and our salesrooms were never so full of Attractive and Substantial Clothing for the Men and Lads of our City and State.
The bearing of this vast business on the prices can be quickly seen by any one who stops to think of the large advantages in buying such loads of goods.
To say that our Suits at $10 are marvellously cheap would say nothing, for the whole stock is just as cheap, and the higher cost goods are really a great deal cheaper to the wearer.
We have thought more of the Boys than ever, and can do better in Styles, Fits, Varieties, and Prices than last year.
The proof of it,
The proof of it,
The proof of it,
The proof of it,
Come TO-DAY (Our Anniversary), which we will consider a
Visiting Day,
Visiting Day,
Visiting Day,
Visiting Day,
and be prepared to show you through our entire house, that you may see for yourselves to your full satisfaction.
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK
Will be Displayed,
And we will be pleased to have you and your friends to inspect it.
We are always and at any time glad to show our friends through our house, but will take special pleasure TO-DAY, April 8, on our
TENTH ANNIVERSARY.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

THE SUDDEN CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE, together with the searching winds which are now so common, are causing severe Colds to prevail everywhere, and laying the foundations for many cases of Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma, and other Lung Disorders. Prudent people should now take especial precautions to avoid unnecessary exposure, and if unfortunate enough to contract Colds, would do well to resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe and reliable remedy, which will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. N. B.—The only genuine is prepared by Dr. J. Mason Forrest & Co., since 1862. For sale by French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market, and A. M. Wilson, Ninth and Filbert. Price 35 cents.

THE PURITY AND SUPERIORITY of Dr. Colton's Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless tooth extraction is proverbial.
Office No. 737 Walnut street.

[From the Weekly Press of this week.]

THE BEAUTIFUL.

GROWTH OF THE FINE ARTS.

Interesting History of an Old Philadelphia Jewelry Establishment—The Firm of Robbins, Clark & Biddle, Jewellers and Silversmiths, No. 1124 Chesnut Street—An Elegant Marble Building Full of Glittering Beauties.

THE FINE ARTS

Are an outgrowth of civilization and a mark of wealth and refinement. It is with nations, in this respect, as with men. First, their energies are devoted to the struggle for existence. Then the accumulation of wealth is the main object of pursuit. Wealth brings luxuries and leisure for the cultivation of the intellect and the æsthetic tastes. Thus, finally, the love of the beautiful asserts itself, and we have music, sculpture, poetry, the drama, architecture, and all the myriad pleasing phenomena of sight, sense, and hearing which come under the general designation of the Fine Arts.

Among these may be included

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Such as are found in modern jewelry stores. Articles of this class usually combine the ornamental with the practical, and thus, like architecture, subserve a useful purpose at the same time that they delight us with their beauty of design. Gold and silver watches, table service, clocks, opera-glasses, fans, etc., fulfil such a double purpose. All these things, and hundreds more of the most ornate patterns and splendid workmanship, greeted our enraptured vision on a recent visit to the great establishment of

Messrs. ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

Jewellers and Silversmiths, No. 1124 Chesnut street. This is one of the oldest mercantile houses in Philadelphia, dating back to the year 1800, when it was established by Philip Garrett, the grandfather of Samuel Biddle, of the present firm. The original store was in Market street, near Third. It may be safely affirmed that it was unpretentious both in architectural appearance and extent and quality of stock compared with the

BEAUTIFUL MARBLE PALACE

At No. 1124 Chesnut street, in which Messrs. R, C & B. now receive their multitude of customers. If Philip Garrett himself were again among the living, and could step for a moment into this imposing edifice, he would doubtless be more astonished by the elegant artistic arrangements, and by the magnificent profusion of beautiful and costly articles displayed on every hand, than are the strangers from other cities who daily visit the place.

The building is four stories high, with an imposing marble front, and extending back nearly to Sansom street. The whole building is occupied by this firm for the various purposes incidental to their immense business, and in addition to their large work-room directly in their rear, where engraving and many other branches or jewelry work are transacted.

In 1827 Thomas Garrett, a son of Philip, succeeded to the business, and carried it on at the old stand until the year 1858, when he removed to No. 712 Chesnut street. In 1865 Messrs. Clark & Biddle assumed the business. They remained at the same location until 1869, when they took possession of their present noble building, No. 1124 Chesnut street.

MR. JEREMIAH ROBBINS,

who was for twenty-four years in the house of Bailey & Co., came into the firm last year as an additional partner. Mr. W. A. Wiedersheim, recently admitted, constitutes a fourth partner. These gentlemen are all comparatively young men—some of them actually so—and possess the two great qualities indispensable to successful business men, viz., intelligent enterprise and uniform courtesy.

A walk through their spacious and elegant store-room brings to the view a scene of almost

ORIENTAL MAGNIFICENCE.

Superb and costly wares, comprising articles of vertu, silverware of exquisite designs, gold and silver watches, gold chains, lockets, bracelets, necklets, ornamental fans, clocks, bronzes, diamonds and other precious stones, and every description of bijouterie glisten from the walls on either side and reflect a dazzling brilliancy from within beautiful plate-glass cases.

Messrs. Robbins, Clark & Biddle present extraordinary inducements to purchasers of

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Nothing is more beautiful and appropriate as a present either to the bride who is about to begin housekeeping, or to the matron on the anniversary of her wedding-day, than a complete set of table-silver, especially if it be of durable quality. Such a present may be as elegant and ornamental as any other could possibly be, and at the same time is additionally valuable for its usefulness. Throughout a whole lifetime it may adorn the table of the recipient, recalling every day the friendship and generosity of the donor, and keeping constantly warm the sentiment of love and gratitude. We therefore counsel fond parents who are hesitating what to give their wedded daughters, and all other persons who contemplate making a really excellent present, to visit their store and select a set of silverware.

Their stock of sterling silverware is one of the finest in this country. The tea services, table silver, fancy pieces, etc., of the newest and most artistic patterns and elaborate workmanship, and in endless variety, load their shelves and counters. Monograms and special designs are furnished when desired. They are now agents for the

CELEBRATED GORHAM PLATE,

Having completed arrangements with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, the most extensive manufacturers of sterling silver in America. All the newest designs of that Company are received and exhibited as soon as produced.

They are also special agents for the

E. HOWARD & CO., BOSTON, WATCH,

And keep constantly on hand Waltham Watches, of all grades and sizes, as well as chronometers, chronographs, repeaters, stem-winders, and every form of elegant timekeepers. In the back part of their storeroom may be seen a fine assortment of Vienna travelling-bags, valises, satchels, hand-bags, etc., all of the best material and of elegant design. In the extreme end of the room we saw a splendid collection of

PARIS CLOCKS AND BRONZES,

Presenting a most attractive variety of beautiful and tasteful styles.

The young married couple who should not be able to select in this establishment a complete supply of silver vases, clocks, bronzes, and ornaments generally, could not suit themselves even in Paris or Vienna. The most fastidious taste can here be satisfied, and, what is all-important, the prices are such as tempt even the most economical, and persons of even very moderate means.

Messrs. R., C. & B. have arrangements with leading

FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

In Sheffield, London, Paris, Vienna, Lozle, etc., by which they obtain promptly the latest designs in every kind of fancy goods, and at the first cost, thus saving to retail purchasers the profits usually made by importers and wholesale dealers.

The establishment of Messrs. Robbins, Clark & Biddle is at once an honor to that enterprising firm and one of those beautiful monuments of commercial prosperity and architectural taste which are the just pride of our beautiful city. Such business houses deserve the great success they have achieved. 1t

PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets.

HANDSOME SPRING CASSIMERES.
DIAGONAL COATINGS.
GRANITE AND PLAIN COATINGS,
GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS AND DRILLS.
WHITE FRENCH MARSEILLES FOR VESTS.

12,000 YARDS

BOYS' CASSIMERES,

RANGING FROM 60 CENTS TO $1·25 PER YARD.

LADIES' WHITE SACQUEINGS.
STYLISH SPRING SACQUEINGS.
SOFT FINISH WHITE CORDUROYS.

LUPIN'S BLACK DRAPS D'ETE,

FOR LADIES' EMBROIDERED SACQUES.

A visit to our establishment will satisfy the public that we have the largest and best selected stock of WOOLLENS ever offered in Philadelphia at Retail. All bought for CASH, and will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Fair profits, and no tax for losses on Cotton Goods. Undivided attention given to the CLOTH BUSINESS.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.

N. W. Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

CLOTHING.

B-O-Y, BOY!

Here are Boys' Suits
In all varieties
at our

GREAT BROWN HALL.

FORTY THOUSAND BOYS
Can be accommodated at once
with our

Imperial Suits,
Metropolitan Suits,
Sailor Suits,
Cutaway Suits,
French Vert Suits,
Derby Suits,
Blouse Suits,
Sheridan Suits.

Come and look at them!
Come and see how cheap they are!!
Come and see how well they fit you!!!
OUR GREAT BROWN HALL
Clothing House
Is now in full Blast,
WARRANTED to please everybody.

Yours truly,

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

TO LET—AT STEAMBOAT STATION, Pennsylvania Railroad, a modern style of house, with twenty-four rooms, and modern conveniences. Stable, ice-house (filled), and garden. Suitable for a boarding-house, school, or two families (being especially arranged for the latter purpose). One-half the house partially furnished. Rent for the entire premises, six hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Plans, with full particulars, at No. 255 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia. 1t*

CLOTHING.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TAILORING
As a Fine Art,
INDIVIDUAL FANCIES
Always consulted and
ADHERED TO.
CUTTERS
Of established reputation.
Daily additions are made of all
DESIRABLE STYLES
To a stock already
EXTENSIVE AND ELEGANT.

FINANCIAL.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS
FOR THE SALE AND EXCHANGE
OF THE
NEW UNITED STATES LOAN,

We would tender our services to investors or holders of old loans desiring to make exchange.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

$30,000 WILL PURCHASE A MANUFACTURING business which, with the addition of $20,000, will yield twenty-five (25) per cent. OR MORE on entire investment. Article stable. Would take a partner, special or active. Address "PROFIT," BULLETIN Office. 4 8 3t*

GROCERIES, ETC.

BREAKFAST BACON.

Just received, an invoice of very choice

Breakfast Bacon and Joles

FOR FAMILY USE.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

105
DOZEN LADIES' BLACK
KID GLOVES,
EMBROIDERED WITH WHITE.
Just landed, fresh goods.
Every pair guaranteed. If they rip or tear another pair given in exchange.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 NORTH EIGHTH STREET
AND
No. 908 CHESNUT STREET,
41 stuwtf PHILADELPHIA.

Savery's Patent Combined
Water Cooler
AND
REFRIGERATOR
Has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.
JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 8 Depot, No. 630 MARKET Street.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Another Victim to the Careless Handling of Firearms.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the 6th inst. says:—

A most distressing accident, by which a young man lost his life at the hands of his friend and companion, occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday. Andrew Schaick has kept for several weeks a full-grown bear chained in his back yard, intending at a suitable time to butcher it. It being known to several in the neighborhoood that yesterday afternoon was selected for that purpose, Henry Resch, Fred. Heser, and two or three others went to Schaick's to participate in the frolic. Heser and Resch were to have the first chance at the brute, the former providing himself with what is known as a target-rifle, with hair trigger and globe sight, and the latter a double-barrelled shot-gun. It was agreed that Heser was to shoot first, and in the event of his simply wounding the bear, Resch was to use his shot-gun. In manœuvring for a position, and getting into a favorable light, the rifle was accidentally discharged, the ball—a conical one—entering the right leg of Mr. Resch, and lodging in the left groin. It seems Heser was holding the rifle at arm's length in front of his body, and had sent some one to make the bear change his position, the better to insure a dead-shot. Mr. Resch, Mr. Heser, and the bear were occupying the three corners of a triangle with reference to each other, and only a few feet apart when the gun was discharged. Though all was done that could be by his friends and physicians, the wounded man died in just two hours after being shot, never recovering from the shock and loss of blood during the interval. His father and brother were at his bedside when he died, and their grief was uncontrollable. Heser was at once arrested and lodged in the station-house, but the jury of inquest, which assembled about dark, returned a verdict of death by accidental causes.

A MIXED DISTILLERY CASE.

Verdict of $50,000 Against a United States Marshal.

A case of considerable interest, as concerns distillers and as affecting the authority of United States Marshals, as well as involving the jurisdictions of Circuit and Federal Courts, was recently developed in Haywood county, Tenn. It appears that some months since Colonel Eaton, United States Marshal for West Tennessee, received a warrant for the arrest of Mr. E. S. Reed, of Haywood county, upon the charge of being an illicit distiller, and finally succeeded, after much trouble and annoyance, in capturing him. When arrested he promptly gave bond for appearance for trial, and, being released, returned to his home. Thinking that the arrest was an informal one, Mr. Reed brought suit in the Haywood Circuit Court for damages against Colonel Eaton, as United States Marshal, laying his loss to health, wealth, and feeling at the modest sum of $50,000. Upon being notified of the suit, Colonel Eaton procured a writ of certiorari, bringing the case into the United States Courts. The Haywood Circuit Judge refused, however, to recognize the writ, and going on with the case, did a few days since give judgment against Eaton in favor of Reed for the amount claimed, $50,000. It is thought that the verdict will be set aside, and it is averred that the proceeding renders both the Circuit Court and Mr. Reed liable to arraignment before Judge Emmons of the United States Court. As the case and surroundings now stand they are rather mixed and complicated, involving clearly the jurisdiction and supremacy of the two courts.

LUDWIG LOWE.

Death of the Famous German Actor.

Ludwig Lowe, a celebrated actor attached to the Austrian Court Theatre, died recently in Vienna. On the 9th of February, 1871, he had completed fifty years of his connection with the stage. On that occasion the Emperor of Austria gave him a costly diamond ring upon which was graven his Majesty's initials. Lowe was once playing "Carl Moor," in Schiller's *Robbers*, in Prague. Where "Carl" arouses the robbers and cocks his pistol, by some accident the pistol was discharged, shattering the fourth and fifth fingers of the actor's hand. But he did not falter or blanch for a moment. He went through the remainder of the scene with all his accustomed force and precision, and the moment that the curtain fell he fainted, overcome at last by physical pain. The surgeons who examined his hand declared that the sinews of the little finger were so badly injured that it would never again recover its natural pliancy, and put the question to him, whether he would have it healed straight or crooked. "Crooked, of course," exclaimed Lowe, without a moment's hesitation. "How would I look shaking my fist at anybody in a supposed passion, and with my little finger sticking straight out in front like a unicorn's horn? It would ruin the situation entirely!" And crooked it was. He had three hundred particular *roles*, in which he appeared at the Hofburg Theatre alone 3700 times.

—A frightful tale of marine disaster comes from the Wabash Canal. The Green Rabbit sank the Dead Beat in a collision, but the crew were taken off by the Tobacco Posy.

—Twenty-five of the leading clergymen of Chicago have inaugurated a movement to hold public temperance meetings at Farwell Hall Sunday afternoons.

—A flock of wild geese flew over Titusville the other afternoon on their way North. This is another "sure sign" that winter is over, or will be by the 1st of July.

—The Boston *Post* has the following retort:—"The person who sent us a copy of the Boston *Post* with 'Jackass' written upon the margin is requested to inform us at what stable he can be found."

CITY NOTICES.

WANAMAKER & BROWN celebrate their tenth anniversary to-day.

WANAMAKER & BROWN have made a grand display to-day.

OUR SUCCESS THE PUBLIC VERDICT.
THE ORIGINAL
ENGLISH MILTON GOLD JEWELRY CO.'S DEPOT,
1022 CHESNUT STREET. 1022
THOUSANDS OF DELIGHTED PURCHASERS

Visit our spacious salesroom daily. The genuine Milton Gold Jewelry Company guarantee their goods always to retain their color and brilliancy equal to virgin gold, and to be in all respects as represented. Remember that the genuine Milton Gold Jewelry can be purchased in Philadelphia only at 1022 Chesnut street. 1022.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy.

DIED.

ALLMENDINGER.—On the 7th instant, ANN RUDMAN, infant daughter of Harry and Emma H. Allmendinger.

Funeral 10 o'clock Monday morning. Residence No. 1320 Park avenue.

CONRADE.—On the 18th instant, CATHARINE J., wife of David Conrade.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HACKETT.—On the 5th instant, JOSEPH F. HACKETT, aged 57 years.

The relatives and male friends, and Adam Lodge, No. 61, I. O. of O. F., and the Typographical Society of Philadelphia, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 636 Christian street, on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. To proceed to Trinity Church, Catharine street, above Second.

JONES.—On the 4th instant, MAGGIE EDGAR, daughter of Daniel K. and Annie E. Jones, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her parents' residence, No. 1719 N. Twentieth street.

MCGUIGAN.—On the 5th instant, TERRENCE MCGUIGAN, in his 43d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 111 West Cumberland street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

RIVELL.—On the 3d instant, SAMUEL W. RIVELL, son of Susan and the late Adam Rivell, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, Chosen Friends' Circle, No. 36, B. W. H. F. C. A., and Social Friends' Lodge, K. P., No. 19, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 1222 Palethorp street, on Sunday, 9th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at St. John's Vault, Third street, above Beaver.

SLOAN.—On the 6th, SARAH SLOAN, wife of the late William Sloan, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Ennis, West Manayunk, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Leverington Cemetery.

VEAZEY.—At Conshohocken, on the 7th instant, MARY R. VEAZEY, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Baisler, No. 15 Morris street, New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Pitman Chapel.

☞ R. W. PETERSON.—THE MEMBERS OF the Bachelors' Barge Club are invited to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, REUBEN W. PETERSON, from his mother's residence, No. 145 N. Twentieth street, on Monday, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Christ Church.

JOHN HUGGARD, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH AND CHERRY Streets.—Service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 4 1 82t*

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 4 1 82t*

☞ SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD, above Chesnut Street.—Rev HENRY C. MCCOOK, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. ALEX. REED, D. D., at 4 P. M.

☞ ST. MATTHEW'S P. E. CHURCH, N. E. corner EIGHTEENTH and GIRARD Avenue.—Easter service of the Sunday School to-morrow afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

☞ CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, CORNER SEVENTEENTH and SUMMER Streets.—Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. BENJAMIN WATSON, D. D. Rector.

☞ CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, FILBERT Street, above Seventeenth, Rev. CHARLES E. MURRAY, Rector. Divine service to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth—Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NINETEENTH and WALNUT Streets.—Services to-morrow (Easter Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above ARCH.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning at 10½ and evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject in the evening—"Book Power."

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above GREEN.—Preaching to-morrow by Pastor, Rev. B. L. AGNEW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in evening—"The Millennium." Sabbath schools at 2 o'clock.

☞ SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, TWENTIETH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D. Easter sermon in the morning. Strangers invited.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORNER ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Rev. HENRY W. WARREN, Pastor (late of Charlestown, Mass.), will preach Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited.

☞ FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GERMAN Street, below Third.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. G. N. SNYDER, of New York. Seats free and all are welcome.

☞ MESSIAH LUTHERAN CHURCH, SIXTEENTH and JEFFERSON Streets.—Communion to-morrow at 10½ A. M. Revs. F. W. CONRAD, D. D., and T. STORK, D. D., Pastors. Evening services at 7½ o'clock. Come! All are welcome.

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner BROAD and GREEN streets.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. HARPER, at 10½ A. M. Communion service at 4 P. M. No evening service on communion Sabbath. Strangers welcome.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—"The Resurrection. Evening subject—"Christ's Welcome." Strangers welcome.

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, Easter Day, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30.

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10½ and evening at 7½ o'clock. Strangers always welcome. Baptism in connection with evening service.

☞ REV. DANIEL C. EDDY, D. D., OF BOSTON, will preach in the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of EIGHTEENTH, To-morrow Morning and Evening. Services 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Strangers welcome.

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening sermon, the twenty-fourth of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ, "Peter's Denial of his Master."

☞ THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sunday Schools of the P. E. CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES will be held at the Church, S. E. corner TWENTY-FIRST and CHRISTIAN Streets, to-morrow (Easter Sunday) at 3½ P. M. The exercises will be of a varied and interesting character. The public is respectfully invited.

☞ GRAND SACRED CONCERT FOR THE benefit of the new church of ST. CHARLES BORROMEO, TWENTIETH and CHRISTIAN Streets, to-morrow evening, at the Church. Combined choirs of St. Patrick's, St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, and Cathedral, under the direction of Professor M. H. Cross. Double Male Quartette of the Abt Society. Tickets, 50 cents.

LADIES, NOTICE.

75 CENT

WOVEN CORSET.

This Corset is a superior article, well-boned and nicely fashioned. It finds many buyers, and at the reduced price is daily increasing in demand. Attention is also invited to the following low-priced goods:—

50-cent good Jean Corset.
$1 finely-trimmed Corset.
$1 Circular Gore Corset.
$1·20 extra-boned Corset.

GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

Misses' Vests, good, 25 cents up.
Boys' superior Shirts, 40 cents up.
Ladies' Gauze Vests, 75 cents.
25-cent full regular Stockings.
25-cent Men's Gauze Shirts.
Men's Shirts, 25, 45, 50, and 60 cents.

Also, mention our 5-cent plain Linen Handkerchiefs, and 12-cent Linen Hemstitched, of which we are selling largely.

JOHN M. FINN,

S. E. CORNER ARCH AND SEVENTH,
4 8 tf PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St. IMMENSE STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.

Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,

THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.

The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw3

☞ GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, A ready fit may be obtained at all times. BARTLETT, No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut. 2 20 tf

☞ $30,000.—SEE ADVERTISEMENT OF "Profit" in our Want Column. 1t

BAILEY & Co

CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
WEDDING SILVER,

On MONDAY, April 10.

The most Magnificent Stock ever shown.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

No. 904 CHESTNUT STREET.

FRESH CHINA MATTINGS,

WHITE RED CHECK, AND FANCY STYLES.

100 pieces New Style 6-4 VELVETS

1000 pieces New Style 3-4 and 6-4 TAPESTRIES.

NOVELTIES IN ENGLISH BRUSSELS.

50 PIECES FRENCH AXMINSTER,
$3·25 PER YARD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ MOYAMENSING BALL

AND

EASTER FESTIVAL.

The Annual Ball will take place at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

On MONDAY EVENING, April 10, 1871.

This approaching Festival will be a brilliant affair, the Committee in charge having spared no expense to make it

THE GRAND BALL OF THE SEASON.

TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS,

Consisting of

ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,

Have been engaged, at a great expense. Colonel James Fisk's, Jr.,

CELEBRATED NINTH REGIMENT BAND

OF NEW YORK,

AND

MARK HASSLER'S EQUALLY CELEBRATED BAND,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE DANCING FLOOR WILL BE SET WITH A

GARDEN SCENE,

WITH FLOWERS, PLANTS, SHRUBBERY, FOUNTAINS OF COLOGNE, AND SINGING BIRDS.

The FOYER will be in charge of experienced Caterers. [4 7

SUBSCRIPTION—FIVE DOLLARS.

☞ OAK HALL IS THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION to-day.—The tenth anniversary of the opening of W. & B.'s Oak Hall is being celebrated to-day in Wanamaker's own usual good style. 1t

☞ THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY ARE IN ecstasies over the new process by which Letter-Press Copies can be taken from Printing executed at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS', FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets. 1t

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN GERMANTOWN, containing 13 rooms, to rent for the summer, within five minutes' walk of Church Lane Station. It is new, and very pleasantly located. Address, with references, 4 8 3t* "E. F. H." Telegraph Office.

FOR SALE,

IN WEST PHILADELPHIA,

the very desirable and centrally located property, No. 114 S. Fortieth street, S. W. corner of Sansom. Lot 36 feet front, 146 feet 6 inches deep. House and grounds in perfect order. Apply to

THOMAS ALLEN, Real Estate Agent,
4 8 3t* No. 3938 CHESNUT Street, W. P.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street.

FRESH

CANTON MATTINGS,

ALL WIDTHS,

WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.

LOW PRICES.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,

3 30 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.

A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.

WILLIAM KELLEY,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,

11 10 tastu6 PHILADELPHIA.

JEWELRY, ETC.

$823,000 IN CASH GIFTS, TO BE distributed by the NEW YORK CASH PRIZE CO.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts, each	$40,000	50 Cash Gifts, each			$1000
10 "	"	20,000	200 "	"	500
20 "	"	5,000	350 "	"	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos,			each	$300 to	$700
75 "	"	Melodeons	"	75 to	100
300 Sewing Machines			"	60 to	175
500 Gold Watches			"	75 to	300
Cash Prizes, SilverWare, etc.			valued at	$1,000,000	

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $500; James M. Mathews, Detroit, $5000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINIONS:—"The firm is reliable."—*Weekly Tribune, Dec. 28.* "Deserve their success."—*N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1.* "Just and honorable."—*News, Dec. 9.*

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2; 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address BURTON & GRAHAM, Managers, No. 88 WALL Street, New York. 4 8 6t

NEW OPENINGS

SPRING LINENS AND WHITE GOODS

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

MILLIKEN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN-FLAX IRISH LINENS.

These Linens, gotten up specially for our retail trade, are undoubtedly the best and cheapest Linens in the market. Linen buyers need not look around for Auction Bargains in Shirting Linens. Our Golden-Flax Linens are not only better, but far cheaper than any of the irregular goods picked up in the auction rooms.

CHEAP SHIRT BOSOMS—MILLIKEN'S MAKE IS THE BEST.

To meet all wants we have introduced a line of CHEAP LINEN BOSOMS, far lower than any in the market. We begin our prices for MEN'S SIZE, ALL-LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS, AT 16 CENTS EACH.

NEW WHITE GOODS FOR SPRING.

Demonstration in Nainsooks, Jaconets, Cambrics, Soft-finish Cambrics, Plaid Nainsooks, Soft Mulls, Swiss Mulls, Victoria Lawns, British Lawns, French Nainsooks, Tarletans, Brilliants, etc.

NEW PIQUES! NEW PIQUES! NEW PIQUES!

Another case of the Fine French Pique, at 50 cents.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

The most extensive assortment in the city. Ladies' Handkerchiefs; Gents' Handkerchiefs; extraordinary bargains in Ladies' Fine Handkerchiefs, $1·50 a dozen.

TWO CASES MARSEILLES QUILTS, just landed, marked a bargain.

PEABODY & WESTON,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

CARPET HOUSE.

A visit to our Store will convince any one that we are prepared to offer

Great Bargains and Special Inducements to Cash Purchasers in Carpetings.

HAVING A LARGE LOT OF

Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels and Body Brussels

Consigned to us for our special account, we can sell them at same prices as they are bought wholesale at in New York. This we guarantee.

INGRAINS at 75 cents per yard, all wool.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1·12 per yard.
OTHER GOODS JUST AS LOW.

PEABODY & WESTON,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street, next door to Masonic Hall.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—13 Very Desirable Lots, Broad street, Fifteenth street, Federal street, Thirteenth street, Clarion street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described Lots of Ground, viz.:

Nos. 1 and 2. All those two contiguous lots of ground, situate on the east side of Broad street, 50 feet south of Federal street; containing together in front on Broad street 50 feet, and extending in depth 200 feet to Watts street.

Nos. 3 and 4. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Broad street, 150 feet south of Federal street; containing together in front on Broad street 50 feet, and extending in depth 178 feet to Tiernan street.

No. 5. All that lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, 202 feet 6 inches south of Federal street; containing in front on Fifteenth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 178 feet to Tiernann street.

No. 6. All that lot of ground, situate on the south side of Federal street, 36 feet ½ of an inch east of Fifteenth street; containing in front on Federal street 18 feet ¼ of an inch, and extending in depth on the east line 112 feet ½ of an inch, and on the west line 112 feet 10½ inches, to a 3-feet wide alley running from Fifteenth street to Tiernan street.

Nos. 7 and 8. All these two contiguous lots of ground, described together as follows:—Situate on the north side of Federal street, and west side of a 20 feet wide street running north from Federal street, 156 feet 5 inches east from Fifteenth street; containing together in front on Federal street 54 feet, and extending in depth along the said 20-feet wide street 145 feet 1¾ inches, and on the west line 143 feet 8½ inches, to a 3-feet wide alley, which runs eastward into the said 20 feet street.

No. 9. All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Federal street, 56 feet 1 inch east of Watts street; containing in front on Federal street 18 feet ¼ of an inch, and extending in depth on the east line 111 feet 8½ inches, and on the west line 110 feet 6¾ inches to a 3-feet wide alley, running from Watts street to Clarion street.

No. 10. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Clarion street, 173 feet south of Federal street; containing in front on Clarion street 16 feet, and extending in depth 66 feet.

No. 11. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of Thirteenth street, 196 feet 8 inches south of Federal street, containing in front on Thirteenth street 19 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth 100 feet to Clarion street.

No. 12. All that lot of ground, situate on the north side of Federal street, 169 feet 11 inches west of Twelfth street; containing in front on Twelfth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 157 feet to Anita street.

No. 13. All that lot of ground, situate on the west side of a 30 feet wide street, laid out and opened for public use, called Clarion street, containing in front on Clarion street 16 feet, and extending in depth 66 feet.

Plans at the Auction Rooms. For further particulars apply to C. H. & P. MUIRHEAD, No. 206 South Sixth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room, and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, heater, etc. Terms—$3000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1314 Master street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1314; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet. Subject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 1832 Bond street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, below Moore street. On Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bond street, below Moore street, No. 1832; containing in front on Bond street 14 feet, and extending in depth on the south line 70 feet 2 inches, and on the north line 61 feet 7 inches, to a twenty feet wide street. Subject to a redeemable yearly ground rent of $36, currency. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MOYAMENSING BALL.

EXTRA NOTICE.

The Managers respectfully announce that on account of the extraordinary demand for Tickets for the ANNUAL BALL, they have finally concluded, at the earnest solicitation of many of their friends, to issue a limited number of AUDIENCE TICKETS at ONE DOLLAR EACH. Entrance on Locust Street.

THIS WILL AFFORD ALL THOSE WHO CANNOT OTHERWISE PROCURE TICKETS, OR WHO DO NOT WISH TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DANCING, AN OPPORTUNITY OF WITNESSING ONE OF THE GRANDEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSEMBLAGES OF THE SEASON AND LISTENING TO THE DELIGHTFUL MUSIC OF COLONEL JAMES FISK'S, JR., RENOWNED NINTH REGIMENT BAND OF NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF FIFTY PERFORMERS, AND HASSLER'S CELEBRATED QUADRILLE BAND, FORMING A GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.

Tickets can only be had at the Box Office on Locust Street on the evening of the Ball.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.

FRANK A. DEVITT,
Secretary.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

JESUS, SAVIOUR, PILOT ME.

Jesus, Saviour, pilot me
Over life's tempestuous sea;
Unknown waves before me ro'l,
Hiding rock and treacherous shoal;
Chart and compass came from Thee:
Jesus, Saviour, pilot me.

When the Apostles' fragile bark
Struggled with the billows dark,
On the stormy Galilee,
Thou didst walk upon the sea;
And when they beheld Thy form,
Safe they glided through the storm.

Though the sea be smooth and bright,
Sparkling with the stars of night,
And my ship's path be ablaze
With the light of halcyon days,
Still, I know my need of Thee;
Jesus, Saviour, pilot me.

When the darkling heavens frown,
And the wrathful winds come down,
And the fierce waves, tossed on high,
Lash themselves against the sky,
Jesus, Saviour, pilot me
Over life's tempestuous sea.

As a mother stills her child
Thou canst hush the ocean wild;
Boisterous waves obey Thy will
When Thou sayest to them "Be still."
Wondrous Sovereign of the Sea,
Jesus, Saviour, pilot me.

When at last I near the shore,
And the fearful breakers roar
'Twixt me and the peaceful rest,
Then, while leaning on Thy breast,
May I hear Thee say to me,
"Fear not, I will pilot thee!"

HE BARE OUR SINS.

He bare sin as a heavy burden; so the word "bearing" imports in general, and those two words used by the prophet (Isaiah liii, 4), to which these allude, imply the bearing of some great mass or load. And surely that which pressed Him so sore who upholds heaven and earth, no other could have sustained or surmounted. Was it, think you, the pain of that common outside of His death, though very painful, that drew such words from Him—"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" No, it was this burden of sin, the first of which was committed in the garden of Eden, that then began to be fastened upon His shoulder in the garden of Gethsemane. This was the cup He trembled at, more than gall and vinegar, or any part of His external sufferings. It was the bitter cup of wrath due to sin, which the Father put into His hand and caused Him to drink—the very same thing that is here called the bearing of our sins in His body.

Now, amongst these were even those sins we call small. If the greater were as the spear that pierced His side, the less were as the nails that pieced His hands and His feet, and the very least as the thorns that were set on His precious head. "The Lord laid on Him the iniquity of us all," "that we being dead to sin should live unto righteousness."—*Archbishop Leighton.*

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Seventh Avenue Church in the city of New York, the late charge of Professor James Harper, now of the Theological Seminary at Newburg, have unanimously called the Rev. S. H. Graham, of Burgettstown, Pa., to become their pastor.

—The Seventh Church, Pittsburg, Pa. (the Rev. W. H. Andrew pastor), has been much prospered during the last year. Since the meeting of the General Assembly in May last, eighty members have been received, twenty-four of whom were enrolled at the communion held on the first Sabbath of March.

—The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* says:—"On Sunday, the 19th of March, the Rev. John Miller, the esteemed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, in an address to his congregation, offered his resignation, to take effect on the 15th of June next."

—The Rev. John E. DuBose, formerly pastor of the Tallahassee Church, Florida, and now so successfully acting as an evangelist in Florida Presbytery, has accepted an invitation to Franklin, Ky.

—The Second Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va. (Rev. Dr. Hoge, pastor), has for more than a year past been blessed with much prosperity. The attendance has been very large, not only on the Sabbath, but at the weekly lecture also. On last Sabbath week twenty-one persons were announced as members added to the roll, having been received by the session, as the custom in this church is, at various times between one communion season and another. Of these, thirteen were upon profession. The whole number added since last spring is ninety-five, sixty-three of whom were upon profession.

—The Sustentation Fund of the Irish Presbyterian Church has progressed so satisfactorily that, taken along with the commutation fund, the committee expect to be in circumstances to be able to pay to all ministers who entered into the general arrangement the sum of £80 on the first year, instead of the old payment of £69 6s. 8d. from the *Regium Donum*. Upwards of £400,000 has been paid as commutation money, and twelve per cent. bonus by the Church Temporalities Commissioners to the Treasurer of the General Assembly of the Church.

—The United Presbyterian Board of Missions to the Freedmen report gratifying results from their work. In Nashville the schools are full, and the congregation and Sabbath-school in a healthy condition. In Vicksburg a marked and gratifying change is manifest since the last statement was published. The school is more than full this quarter. The first month of the previous quarter 170 were enrolled; the first month of the present quarter, 317. The second month of the previous quarter 225 were enrolled; the second month of the present quarter, 409, and quite a number were turned away for lack of accommodations. The attendance upon ordinances on the Sabbath is rapidly increasing.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The Rev. Joseph Greenleaf, Jr., recently of the Monmouth Presbytery, New Jersey, was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in New Canaan, March 21.

—The Congregational Church in Pontiac, Michigan, have voted 38 to 24 to unite with the Presbyterians, the consolidation to be called the "Congregational and Presbyterian Church of Pontiac;" the Presbyterian Church to give a bonus of $4500, and their parsonage to be deeded in trust to the new organization so long as the societies shall remain united, and the consolidated church to worship in the consolidated meeting-house. The Presbyterians have yet to act, however, and there is considerable opposition.

—The High Street and Richmond Street Congregational Churches in Providence, Rhode Island, have united, and are building a church at a cost of $150,000.

—Four gentlemen in Boston have subscribed $21,500 for the new Congregational House in that city. It is necessary to raise $100,000 before May 1 to secure the success of the enterprise, and the matter is now before the Congregational churches.

—The corner-stone of Plymouth Church in Charleston, S. C., was laid March 20. The pastor, the Rev. James T. Ford, gave an address, in which he alluded to the fact that since the burning of the old Circular Church in December, 1861, this people have had no church home. The new building is to cost about $5000.

EPISCOPAL.

—An item in the daily papers, dated Chicago, March 15, says:—"There is unquestionable authority for the statement that a second trial of the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney will take place in a short time, because of his persistency in officiating in Christ Church, in defiance of the decision of the Ecclesiastical Court, which was recently promulgated. A formal deposition must certainly be the result of it, and then may follow a legal contest for the church property, upon which there is said to be a debt of $35,000."

—The Foreign Mission Committee of the Episcopal Church have appointed the Rev. A. R. Morris a missionary to Japan, and he has embarked for that country, where the Missionary Bishop Williams has already fixed his residence. Several Protestant missionaries have been invited by the Government to important educational stations.

—We find the following in the Chicago *Tribune* on Mr. Cheney's case:—

"The Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Christ Church, having disregarded the sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court, having ignored his official suspension, and having continued in the discharge of the duties of his office, there is a natural inquiry as to what can or will be done next? Mr. Cheney, it is understood, proposes to continue as pastor so long as he is sustained in so doing by the congregation or its official organization. Among the canons of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Illinois is one prescribing the form of constitution for each parish. The first section of this constitution reads:—

"'This parish, as a constituent part of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Illinois, expressly accedes to, recognizes, and adopts the constitution, canons, doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this diocese, and acknowledges their authority accordingly.'

"The title of the property known as Christ Church is vested in 'Trustees of Christ Church, Chicago, their successors and assigns.' Consequently, the authority of the trustees is confined to holding the property in trust for that church, in accordance with the provision of its constitution just quoted, and they have no discretion to make any other disposition of it. Can the majority of the congregation of Christ Church, or the trustees, hold this property for public worship against the judgment of a court suspending the clergyman, and thereby rendering his ministry unlawful and in rebellion against the constitution and canons of the Church, both of the United States and the Diocese of Illinois?

"This question was determined as late as January last by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. A controversy had arisen in the German Reformed Church of Butler county. The church property was held by the church authorities for the uses of the church, 'according to the faith and discipline of the German Reformed Evangelical Church in the United States of America.' The large majority of the congregation insisted on having a pastor who was not 'in good standing in connection with the Synod of the German Reformed Church.' The minority of the congregation, adhering to the authority of the general government of the Church, at the elections during Easter week, selected a consistory, and the majority chose another. These two sets of officers then appealed to the courts, the majority, meanwhile, remaining in possession.

"The Supreme Court decided that in church associations those who adhere to the regular order of the church, though a minority, are the true congregation or corporation, and entitled to the possession of the Church property. This decision was the unanimous judgment of the court, who, upon the precedents, accepted it as the established law of the country. It asserts that when trustees undertake to hold property contrary to the terms of the trust, equity will interpose and create new trustees to execute the original purpose.

"In Easter week the annual election for wardens and vestrymen will take place at Christ Church. It is possible that a minority of the voters—those adhering to the Episcopal authority of the Church—may effect an official organization, and in that case, probably, legal measures will be resorted to, to recover the possession of the church from Mr. Cheney. The result of such a step, should it be taken, can hardly be doubtful, if this view of the law here stated be the correct one."

BAPTIST.

—Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, D. D., of Boston, will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in this city.

—A movement is in progress in Ohio to bring about closer fraternal relations between the Baptists and the Disciples of Christ, or "Campbellites." Recently, the disciples at Bellaire, as the stronger body, tendered fraternal greetings to the Baptists, with invitation to worship with them occasionally, and exchange pulpits. The Baptists returned an address in a similar spirit, accepting the invitation, and a union meeting was left on February 20. At Cambridge, where the Baptists are the strongest, they tendered the invitation to the Disciples. The movement looks to an ultimate organic union.

—The Baptist Missionary Union have established a mission in Greece, to the charge of which the Rev. D. Z. Sakellarius has been appointed.

—The Rev. S. D. Phelps, D. D., who has been pastor of the Baptist church in New Haven for the past twenty-five years, has resigned his pastorate.

—The Rev. J. T. Westover has accepted a call to the pastorate of the North Baptist Church of Chicago.

—There are in New York city at this time thirty-five Baptist churches, not, of course, including mission schools, or stations for preaching or other religious services. They report about 12,000 communicants.

—J. Henry Askin, Esq., of Radnor, Delaware county, Pa., has recently donated $350 to the Windsor Baptist Church of Upper Uwchlan, Chester county, Pa., which releases the church from debt.

—The new Baptist church edifice in Leavenworth, Kansas, costing $55,000, was dedicated a few days since. After an address by the Rev. W. Scott, the pastor, the last $5000 of indebtedness was raised on the spot, and the house is opened free of that incumbrance.

—The Methodist Sunday-School Union has resolved to invite the schools of the North to "become patrons of needy Southern schools, each patron school to be put in correspondence with some school in the South, and thus directly and intelligently enlisted and interested in practical church extension."

—The total cost of the Methodist Episcopal Mission property on Washington street, San Francisco, including furniture, is $30,000. Rents from stores below and rooms above now amount to $140 per month.

—The Rev. Henry Slicer, at the recent session of the Baltimore Conference, was requested to preach a sermon to that body at its next session, being the fiftieth year of his itinerant ministry.

—Some idea of the size of the New York Preachers' Meeting may be gathered from the fact that one hundred and ten voted against receiving municipal gifts to churches and church institutions. This equals in number some conferences.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusiv sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

Have reduced the prices of ALL THEIR

Chromos 25 Per Cent.

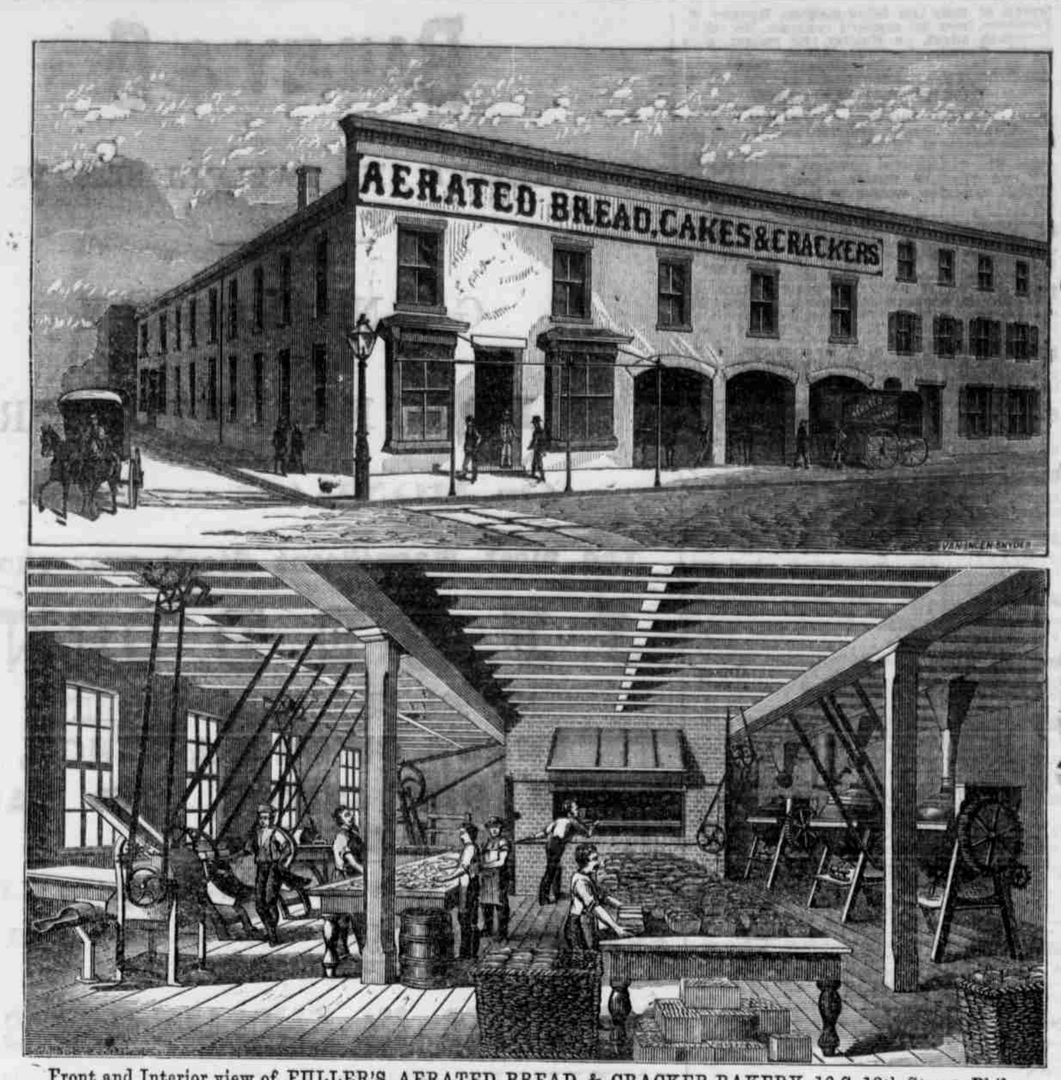
This includes

ALL CHROMOS PUBLISHED,

AMERICAN AND OTHERS.

FRAMES of every character equally as cheap.

PRIME HEAVY SEED OATS.
COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO., Seed Growers,
4 4tis tf Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street.



Front and Interior view of FULLER'S AERATED BREAD & CRACKER BAKERY, 16 S. 18th Street, Phila.

WHAT KIND OF BREAD IS THE BEST?

Aerated Bread is the Purest, Healthiest, Sweetest, Cleanest, Most Nutritious, and Cheapest Ever Made.

READ THE PROOF.

The sample of *Aerated Bread* submitted to me has been subjected to careful analysis, and I find it free from all traces of any deleterious substances or impurity, is perfectly light, pleasant to the taste, free from all acidity, and easy of digestion. The fact that it is made without yeast renders it better fitted for dyspeptic stomachs than bread made in the ordinary way. The great care taken in maintaining perfect cleanliness during the manufacture, the dough not being allowed to come in contact with the workmen's hands even for a moment, should satisfy the most fastidious. For obvious hygienic reasons, in its influence on the public health it is beyond doubt the best of all forms of bread.

WM. E. A. AIKIN,
Oct. 7, 1869. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

Professor George Hadly, M. D., of Buffalo Medical College, speaking of Aerated Bread, says:—"I have used it constantly in my family for several years, and regard it as in all respects the best and most wholesome bread ever made."

The celebrated Dr. Alcott, in his lectures on Life and Health, says:—"Neither leaven nor yeast ought ever to have been known. They are a filthy concern; besides, fermented bread is a semi-putrid bread; that is, it has advanced one step on the highway to *Putrefaction*. In fermentation, a portion of the saccharine matter, *the life or vitality* of the bread, is lost. There is from 7 to 10 per cent. more nutrition in the same weight, by chemical test."

Bread furnished for charitable purposes at a low price.

CAKES and CRACKERS, the best in the city. *Extra liberal discount to country trade.* Sold by all grocers throughout the city.

D. B. FULLER, No. 16 South EIGHTEENTH Street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1871.

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled, "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE WATER WORKS.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the city, two million one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars for the further extension of the Water Works. For which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION
TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city daily for four weeks the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, March 16, 1871, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 3 17 24t

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S

MANUFACTORY OF

Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,

GREEN Street, above Seventh,

1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

WILSON'S

CARPET CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,

4 1 3m No. 631 South SEVENTEENTH Street.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY

FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING

ANNUITIES.

Office No. 304 WALNUT Street.

INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
	Henry Lewis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of DAVID VICKERS, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of PETER L. VOORHEES, Administrator of the estate of DAVID VICKERS, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, April 10, 1871, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 32 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH J. DORAN,
3 20 thstu5t Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of BURKE, Minors.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the fourth and final account of JOHN GEGAN, Guardian of THOMAS B., TERESA, and JOHN BURKE, minor children of JOHN F. BURKE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, the 17th day of April, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 433 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 4 4 tuths5t

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

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COAL DEALERS,
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SNOWDEN & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.—TO CONTRACTORS AND BRIDGE BUILDERS.

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS,
No. 224 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Department of Surveys until 3 o'clock P. M. of April 15, 1871, for the CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE over the river Schuylkill on the site of the Suspension Bridge at Fairmount, and its approaches to extend from Twenty-fifth and Spring Garden streets, in the Fifteenth ward, to Thirty-second and Bridge streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, a length of about 2750 feet.

Proposals will be received for the bridge superstructure over the river, including all materials, workmanship, and erecting ready for use. It will be 340 feet span, of wrought iron, and also two trusses for Thirtieth street, 80 feet span, of wrought iron. Detailed plans of these bridges, conforming to specifications, to accompany proposals.

Proposals for all the iron work on *approaches* will be accepted separately, to be erected complete for use, as per plans and specifications.

And separate proposals for the graduation and masonry, to include curbing and paving, as per specifications and plans.

Each bid must be made upon blanks prepared, otherwise they will not be accepted, and every bidder must submit the names of two persons of undoubted responsibility, who will be bound with them as security for the faithful completion of contract. The city reserves the privilege of rejecting any and all bids that may not be satisfactory.

Payments will be made monthly in bonds of the city of Philadelphia, or in cash, at the discretion of the Mayor.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certificate from the Law Department that a proper bond, for the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, has been filed there, in accordance with the ordinance approved May 25, 1860.

The contractor or contractors, in making their proposals, shall do so with the understanding that if their proposal shall be accepted every dispute or difference which may arise incident thereto shall be decided by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor, from whose decision there shall be no appeal.

All bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals offered on said day, at 10½ o'clock. Plans may be seen and examined at the Department of Surveys, where specifications and blank proposals may be obtained on and after the 16th inst.,

STRICKLAND KNEASS,
3 25 3t Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS.—OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6, 1871.

NOTICE.—Duplicate plans of the revision of grades upon so much of the Twenty-seventh ward as is embraced within Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets, and Spruce street and Baltimore avenue, are now prepared and deposited for inspection at the office of WILLIAM H. JONES, Surveyor and Regulator, No. 4040 MARKET Street, and also at the office of this Department, and the Board of Surveyors have appointed MONDAY, April 17, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., to consider any objections that may be urged thereto by any citizen interested therein.

STRICKLAND KNEASS,
4 6 11 15 3t Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

CORDAGE, ETC.

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OFFICE, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

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PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

SHIPPING.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, April 17, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, March 31.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The PIONEER will sail for Savannah on Saturday, April 8, at 5 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, April 8.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Wilmington on Wednesday, April 12, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Sunday, April 16.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

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CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these steerage rates are $2 cheaper than several other lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

Apply to WALLER & CO., Agents,
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M.
City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, March 21, at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, March 28, at 8 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday. Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Hunter, will sail on Thursday, April 6, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN and Washington, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS

For all the above lines.

No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, where further information may be obtained.

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FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 122 South DELAWARE Avenue.

[COMMUNICATED.]

St. Clement's Church—The Conclusion.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

It being now established that the whole controversy against St. Clement's Church is carried on by "outsiders," "busybodies in other men's matters," the question recurs at once, Did not this class of persons originate it? Did they not put the first whisperings into the ears of the vestry, which made them imagine horrors concerning their church and her forms of worship? Did not "outsiders" bring on the disputes in the vestry, and lead them to agitate matters they had no business to discuss at all? Indeed, it seems so. "Father! forgive them, for they know not what they do."

In answering one of these "outsiders," "A Parishioner" fell into the use of a certain theatrical word, which so offended "An Outsider" that "A Parishioner" stopped to bate his breath and get on the right path again, having lost it, as he now finds, at that part of "An Outsider's" communication announcing "more novelties" in preparation at St. Clement's Church. There not only theatrical *words*, but also theatrical *characters* passed before "A Parishioner's" mind, and he saw or imagined that he saw "Iago," "Mephistopheles," "Paul Pry," "Amiridab Sleek," *it id omne genus*. See now outside communications corrupt church manners! Now if "A Parishioner" has sinned in this respect, he confesses it. Shall he not have absolution? Cannot "An Outsider" grant it?

But now to Mr. "Outsider's" questions. He asserts that he is not in the vestry, but he wishes he were; and then wants to know if "A Parishioner" can say as much; to which let him be answered—yes! as to the assertion, and no! as to the wish. To let him be answered no to his questions as to the influences which called forth "A Parishioner's" communications, and whether they are electioneering documents or not. Let us hope that the defense of St. Clement's Church will not always be called a "political dodge," as Mr. "Outsider" calls it.

The statement that there has been "a radical change in some of the doctrines taught," "An Outsider" said was "intentionally omitted" in his first communication. But it being necessary to keep up the fusiliade on that part of the line, he introduces it in his last paper, prefixing, it, no doubt, for the ease of his own conscience, with the exculpatory phrase, "*it is alleged.*" But who alleges it? "Outsiders?"

This one we are dealing with now has no "*personal* knowledge of the peculiar teaching of the reverend gentlemen," but he has seen "extravagances enacted in the chancel," which *extravagances*, as he terms them, led him to join in the tirade against the *doctrines* taught. Now does he not know that the doctrines taught are those, and only those, enunciated in the "Book of Common Prayer;" and that nothing which is not in that book or which is in conflict with it is taught at St. Clement's? Is "An Outsider" one of those who want to *revise the Prayer Book*, and drop certain passages out of it? Answer quick!

"A Parishioner" is not a member of "The Guild of the Holy Cross," and knows very little of that association; but he will tell what he has heard of it. It is an association of young men to assist the Church (not St. Clement's alone) in doing the Church's work. They do the deacons' work in the Church in America, for she has no deacons to do it. They give up some of their time, which they might else devote to amusement, in looking along the highways and byways to find the poor and relieve their wants, and to bring them and all other "outsiders" into the Church. In pursuing their labors their time is so completely occupied that they have no opportunity to decry upon others laboring in a different field, or meddle in other people's disputes. Can "An Outsider" say as much of himself?"

It did not need the assurance of "An Outsider" that he did not mean to compliment "A Parishioner" in his first letter to make that fact certain and plain. But it will require something more than his stout denial to get rid of "A Parishioner's" assertion that "An Outsider" attempted to justify the publication of the vestry's minutes, when he said that they published them to defend themselves against a whole collocation of words, taken bodily out of "A Parishioner's" communication, which was published ten days after the vestry's pamphlet! But let the public decide this question for themselves. Simple assertions and denials will convince no fresh minds.

"An Outsider" makes a very proper correction of the mistake which made "A Parishioner" claim an increase of pew rents in *five* years. Such a claim would be no glorification of the reverend gentlemen who have had charge of St. Clement's Church for the past *two* years only. During this time the increase is claimed, and "An Outsider" cannot belittle it by saying that it is not material. It is *some* increase, which "A Parishioner" claims; and he now says that it is more than double. Can "An Outsider' gainsay it?

But this "outsider," if he is not an insider, has been among the insiders, and he writes as if inspired from the inside, and exceeds the expectations of "A Parishioner" when he admits that $15,000 of the debt has been cancelled, and then says *it may be* $20,000! "Saul was among the prophets, but he was not a prophet." Now know, Mr. "Outsider," that this debt was not paid under a compromise at 'fifty cents on the dollar," but it was paid by voluntary contributions in cash and claims; and that it was done not "by an arrangement long since made by the much-abused vestry" alone, but by them and the "reverend gentlemen" in charge of the church and the "much-abused" Guild. Was anything of this kind ever done before these reverend gentlemen took charge of the church? Was not the debt increasing then rather than decreasing?

Finally, we come to "An Outsider's" bold and impious assertion that the increase of the communicants from one hundred and twenty to three hundred and fifty "is by no means a cause for rejoicing." So it comes down at last to this! Is any comment needed? Let no one ever advocate prayers for the dead, while prayers for the living have had so little effect upon "An Outsider." The Church *militant* has work before her which will engage the whole time of the ministry; the Church *triumphant* can have none of it.

St. Clement's Church being in full communion with the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," the natural inquiry is, where are its traducers? where is "An Outsider?" Is he in the same communion? Would he be delivered from "evil and mischief;" "blindness of heart;" "pride, vainglory, and hypocrisy;" "envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness;" "the deceits of the world, the flesh, and the Devil;" "sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion;" "and contempt of God's Word and commandment;" "to rule and govern His holy Church *universal* in the right way;" "to illuminate *all* bishops, priests, and deacons with true knowledge and understanding of His Word; and that, both by their preaching and living, they may set it forth, and show it accordingly?" Does he sincerely beseech the Lord "to bless and keep *all* His people;" "for a heart to diligently live after His commandments," including the ninth, concerning false witnesses; "for increase of grace to hear meekly His Word;" "to bring into the way of truth all such as have erred and are deceived;" "to have mercy upon *all* men;" "to forgive His enemies, persecutors, and slanderers, and to turn their hearts;" "to forgive us all our sins, negligences, and ignorances; and to endue us with the grace of His Holy Spirit to amend our ways according to His Holy Word?" If not let him come to St. Clement's, for all these prayers and supplications are said there.

Since the above was written the communication of "A Churchman" has appeared. It is a rehash of the old stories concerning St. Clement's, and is put forth as facts, whereas facts are truths, and these stories have frequently been proved to be untrue. This last assault upon the Church, ominously enough, is made on Good Friday, the day when, centuries ago, some other people crucified its Incarnate Head. These people, no doubt, were the "churchmen" of that period, who not only denied that there are *seven* sacraments, but even *two*, and if left to themselves at this day will soon have *none*. What this "Churchman" says about private voluntary confessions is already answered in Dr. Batterson's pamphlet, and the answer need not be epitomized here. But the assertion that the Church "makes no provision for it" is *not the truth*. She does in the Book of Common Prayer—invitation to commune—that part of it which is not read in all churches or by all "churchmen." *There is no confessional established in St. Clement's Church*, although her traducers insinuate that there is, and would have the public believe it; but they dare not assert it as a fact. *Prayers for the dead are not read at St. Clement's, and never have been;* the "prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church militant" is. The "Guild of the Holy Cross" is composed of young men well known in this city, whose character for honesty and sincerity is far superior to and whose hatred of *dishonesty and deception* is deeper than any self-named "Churchman," whose free use of these latter terms shows that his ears must be very familiar with them. The "Guild" draws as little inspiration from Italy (why not use the bold word "Rome" at once?) as "A Churchman" draws from Heaven. There is just as wide a chasm between them. No book is used at St. Clement's, nor is the use of any book inculcated there, which is published without its author's name or the house which published it. *St. Clement's clergy never disobey any lawful commands of their Bishop.* Where was there ever such a back-door approach as this pretended condemnation without presentment, defense, or trial, which some "churchmen" are trying to fix upon her?

Time and space prevent a full review of "A Churchman's" communication. To do it, however, would be mere repetition of the church's side of this question already published in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. It is sufficient to meet his general slanders with flat denials, and then nail him to the counter as a bogus "churchman;" one who does not care a snap of his finger for his Apostolic succession, and who believes just as much of the Prayer Book as is easy, and condemns those who believe it all and live up to it.

And now, Mr. Editor, in closing this correspondence, there can be no more fitting way to do it than by the expression of hearty and sincere thanks for the many favors you have granted to

A PARISHIONER.

THE CRITTENDEN TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Trial in San Francisco—Testimony of the Wife of the Deceased and Other Witnesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Court resumed its sitting at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the attendance of members of the bar quite filling the room, and the lobby and hall way being crowded with other spectators. Mrs. Fair had entered the court room fifteen minutes before, supported by Under Sheriff Knox, and accompanied by her mother. She was very pale, and her eyes expressed fatigue and exhaustion. Soon after taking her seat she leaned over on her mother's breast and wept silently for a time, seeming to find relief in tears. This pitiful picture of the miserable woman's unhappiness was unrelieved, as on the previous days of the trial, by the presence of her beautiful child.

Mr. Vosburg testified—I am an upholsterer at No. 14 Third street; I knew Mr. A. P. Crittenden; know Mrs. Fair; she visited my store often, several times to buy goods; I had been furnishing Mr. Crittenden's house shortly before his death; I also furnished some rooms for Mrs. Fair just before that; at the time I was furnishing Mr. Crittenden's house—the last time I saw her—she paid me some money and spoke about it; she asked me if I was furnishing a house for Mr. Crittenden; I did not deny it, because she seemed to know all about it; she said that Mr. Crittenden had promised that Mrs. Crittenden should not return to the State, and that if she did "one of us three will have to die," meaning by "us three" herself, Mr. Crittenden and Mrs. Crittenden; that was on the 5th of October; I tried to argue with her and spoke against her resolution, as Mr. Crittenden was a great friend of mine; she was very excited at that time, and kept repeating, "He has ruined me and my child;" at the same time her attorney called there and wanted me to go as a witness in her divorce case; he wanted some one to prove her residence in the State; I went and testified before the Commissioner, and she returned and paid some money on her furniture bill; I am sure of the date; I refreshed my mind by my books this morning; I saw the date; she paid me $150; at the time of the conversation I did not look at it in a very serious way; think I advised her not to do anything of the kind; that he was a good sort of man; she answered that I did not know all; that he had ruined her and her child. The conversation occupied ten or fifteen minutes; I called on her to collect money, she did not admonish me to keep secret what she had said; I told Mr. Crittenden what she said the day before; Mr. Crittenden arrived at my store; he was there on business; I told him:—"Mr. Crittenden, are you quite sure there will be no trouble about your lady coming back?" He said, "What do you mean?" I said, "Mrs. Fair says there will be trouble if your lady comes back;" he replied, "Oh, that is all right;" that is all he said; this was the morning of the day before the shooting. I told no one else of it; I told Judge Cope and Mrs. Crittenden of it since the shooting—to Mr. Cope in the street car and to Mrs. Crittenden at her residence, where I had some work to do; told Judge Cope before Mrs. Crittenden did; I was not called or examined as a witness before the Coroner's jury; told Mrs. Crittenden within a month after the death and before the inquest; I may have told it to others; did not tell it to Mr. Byrne or Mr. Campbell; I told it to some one who came to my store, about two or three weeks ago; he was sent by Mr. Byrne, he said; he asked me what I knew of it, and I told him; don't remember that I told Judge Cope that I had told Mr. Crittenden of the remark; did not tell the man Mr. Byrne sent; at the time she (Mrs. Fair) talked about it she was excited, and became more and more so as she talked; at the time Mr. Crittenden said he would pay for the carpet he gave as a reason that Mrs. Fair would be cramped for room unless she took the fourth one; he did not say he was to occupy it himself.

Mrs. Crittenden, wife of the deceased, was next examined. She came forward leaning upon the arm of one of her sons, and was attired in deep mourning. Upon taking her seat in the chair upon the witness stand she raised her veil and turned a steady look, with her clear, dark eyes, upon Judge Campbell, when he commenced his questions. She gave her testimony clearly and to the point, with great presence of mind, intelligence, and spirit, quickly resenting by word or look any question that seemed to her unnecessary, and sometimes smiling in a half contemptuous manner at the repeated question. Every one in court was surprised at the coolness and self-control she displayed. She testified as follows:—I am the widow of Alexander P. Crittenden; I was not quite thirty-three years his wife; I was on board the steamer El Capitan on the afternoon of the 3d of November, when my husband was shot; I arrived from the East upon the 4th—no, the 3d—of November, and met my husband on the wharf; we went together on board the steamer; walked up the steps on the left hand side; we crossed to see whether the seat usually occupied was empty against the wheelhouse; we went round there and took our seats—my husband, my daughter, my little daughter, and my son; I asked Parker to go into the cabin and bring out Mrs. Phythian; I was on my husband's right hand, sitting next the cabin; Mrs. Phythian was on his left; my daughter sat on the seat on the other side of the boat; my son was somewhere near; I don't exactly know where; after we had taken our seats I naturally looked around to see who were there, having just arrived from the East; I saw sitting on my right a woman who, as far as I can remember, had a water-proof cloak on; her face was covered with something; I observed her because I thought it a strange dress for a bright, sunshiny afternoon; I said nothing at the time to her, but turned away from her to my husband and conversed with him for a few moments; the last act of his life was to display the usual gentlemanly courtesy he showed to every one; he said to Mrs. Phythian:—"Madam, allow me to take your travelling-bag;" by this he had both his hands occupied; he said two or three things that I do not remember; I had turned to him and put my arm through his; it was about five minutes after we came on board when a flash and report came in my face; I looked up, of course, to see who had fired the shot, and saw a woman; I did not see her face, but I saw that it was the same figure that I had observed before; my husband said, "I am shot;" at least I am told he said so, but I did not hear him; I turned toward him; he got up, walked two or three paces steadily and then began to stagger with my arms upon him; he sat down upon the seat, and I then saw that he was terribly injured; when he fell to the deck I sat down beside him and held his head; my son came up and I said to him, "Your father is shot," and told him who had done it; I knew these threats had been made years before; I stayed with my husband until the boat arrived here, and then went with him in the wagon which took him to his own house; I suppose that is all that is necessary.

To Judge Campbell—Immediately after the shooting I saw nothing of the pistol; then the Captain brought it to me and showed it to me; I last saw the person that fired the shot when I looked up after it had been fired; I turned to my husband then and didn't see where she went; I first heard the defendant say anything of the nature of threats toward my husband when she came to the house, about the last of October or first of November, 1869, at about 11 o'clock at night; my son Parker was in bed asleep; I was not; my son Howard had not come in; my husband had been home a few minutes; afterwards I heard Howard unlock the door; my husband went to the head of the stairs, and saw a woman trying to come into the house; he said, "Don't let her come into the house;" my son was on crutches at the time; I believe he bowed her out; my husband went part of the way down stairs; she insisted upon seeing Crittenden; he refused to see her, I offered to go down myself, but he would not allow me; she insisted that he should go with her; he said, "I will not, it will only be the same thing over and over again;" I can't say all she said; she said something else; Mr. Crittenden replied, "I am tired and sick of it; I am utterly disgusted; you have unsexed yourself, you and your mother both;" he then told me to wake up my son and send him for a policeman; she said, "If you do there will be bloodshed;" my son came out, and my husband sent him for a policeman; after a while I heard her and my oldest son in conversation; heard them go down the steps together and go away; can't say how far they went and have not heard since; that was the only occasion upon which I heard her make threats against my husband; I saw but little of her.

Judge Campbell—How far were you from the person who fired the shot on the boat?

Mrs. Crittenden requested her son, who was sitting near her, to rise, and then placed him about two feet from her, saying that that was about the relative position; my dress was burned; the shot passed across me.

Mr. Cook—Did Mr. Crittenden remain in his rooms while you were visiting Virginia City?

Witness—I don't think you have any right to ask that question. (Turning to the Court)—Ought I to answer that question? The Court advised her to do so, and she resumed—Well, he did remain at his rooms while I stayed at my daughter's; I have never been to Virginia since; it was in October or November that Mrs. Fair came to my residence; for the two or three weeks previous to that night my husband had been in town, and had come home regularly every night; Mr. Crittenden had been in the house ten or fifteen minutes when Mrs. Fair knocked at the door; about the same time as she came I heard Howard come in the door; Mr. Crittenden was in my room when I heard Mrs. Fair at the door; he had put the parlor lights out when he came in; I did not go down stairs to meet him; it was about 30 minutes afterwards that I heard Howard come in; the first thing I heard was his unlocking of the door; then I heard my husband say, "Don't let her come in;" I was in the upstairs passage; he was at the head of the stairs; my husband might have gone to the head of the stairs because he fancied she might have followed him home; perhaps he heard the bell ring; Howard had a night key and opened the door with it; I could hear the woman's voice at the door, but could not hear what was said when she first came; heard her say afterwards that she wanted my husband to go home with her; don't know whom she addressed; said she wanted him to walk a little way with her; all that passed was said in about ten minutes; he said he would not go with her; he was standing then on the staircase. What did she do next? She only reiterated what she had said; I heard all my husband said; don't know whether I heard all she said; he stood on the stairs and talked five, ten, fifteen minutes perhaps, certainly not more than fifteen minutes; what followed in order of course I can't give you; it was after the conversation I have related that the policeman was talked about—after she had refused to leave the house; Mr. Crittenden went down nearly to the bottom of the stairs; did not go down into the hall; I have already told you what he said at the bottom of the stairs; Howard started with her, but did not, I think, go home with her; Parker at the time of the conversation on the stairs was in bed; can't tell who called him; saw him go down; don't recollect whether it was when my husband was talking; Parker went for a policeman; I don't recollect at what point of the conversation he went.

Mr. Cook asked a good many questions upon the same points, eliciting replies similar to the above.

Judge Campbell arose and said that the conduct of the counsel on the other side was "outrageous and disgraceful," in pressing the witness to answer the same questions over and over again.

Mr. Cook replied that the gentleman was exceeding his privileges in applying the word "disgraceful" to the conduct of any member of the bar. He also denounced "clap-trap" speeches, intended only to influence the jury. The spectators applauded Mr. Cook's words, and the Court instructed the Deputy Sheriff to arrest any one who should applaud again. It also informed Mr. Cook that the witness had already answered his questions.

The session of the court here terminated, and the jury were given into the charge of the Deputy Sheriff, as usual.

Towards the close of the afternoon session, Mrs. Fair's face wore a very distressed look. About the time of the adjournment she seemed to become faint, and, leaning back in her chair, laid her hands before her, turned her head on one side, and let the tears flow down her cheeks. Her mother and Dr. Trask attended to her, and she was quickly conveyed to the carriage in waiting. A large number of persons stood in the passage and at the door to catch a glimpse of her face.

CITY ITEMS.

NO SUCH FUROR over any event ever before witnessed in Philadelphia as has been caused in all circles by the introduction of the genuine and original Milton Gold Jewelry. Crowds of beautiful ladies throng their spacious salesroom daily, No. 1022 Chesnut street. No. 1022 Chesnut street.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order.

THE Genuine Milton Gold Jewelry cannot be produced for fifty cents.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has opened an elegant assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Etc. Also, Boys Cloth and Straw Hats.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

GREEN GUM PLASTERS,

THE ONLY ONES which effectually will CURE CORNS BUNIONS, are manufactured by

G. KRAUSE, Apothecary,
N. W. cor. Twelfth and Chesnut Streets.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1871.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of EIGHT DOLLARS per share was declared, PAYABLE IN GOLD to the stockholders on and after the 15th instant, clear of all taxes.

J. W. McALLISTER,
4 4 11t Secretary.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD,

Harper's Liquid Hair Dye Never Fades or Washes Out,

will change gray, red, or frosted hair, whiskers, or moustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 3 23 tuths6m

THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE EMPLOYMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF THE POOR.—The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 718 CATHARINE Street, on SECOND DAY (Monday), the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES P. PEROT,
4 6 3t Corresponding Secretary.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
3 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

An Elegant Residence,

WITH STABLE,

AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot.

D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

R. J. DOBBINS, BUILDER, OFFICE, NOS. 5 and BUILDING, offers for sale the following properties at reduced prices:—

No. 1. Handsome four-story Brown Stone Residence, with side yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, finished with all modern conveniences. Built by the day without regard to cost. Lot 44½ by 178 feet deep, to a back street. Clear of all incumbrance; will be sold a bargain.

No. 2. Elegant three-story Brown Stone Residence, with Mansard Roof, situated west side of Broad, above Master street. Very commodious; finished with all modern conveniences. Built in a very superior manner. Lot 50 by 25 feet deep to Carlisle street.

No. 3. Neat three-story Brick Dwelling, with side yard, No. 1413 North Eighteenth street, above Master, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences; will be sold below cost.

No. 4. Lot west side Broad, 66 feet above Vine, 73 feet front, 198 feet deep to back street; will be sold so as to pay well for investment.

Also, lot west side of Broad, above Thompson, 95 feet front, 200 feet deep, to Carlisle street, with brick stable for four horses.

No. 5. A Cape May Cottage, located on the beach; is large and commodious; if not sold will be rented.

No. 6. A good Farm in Richland township, Bucks county, containing 93 acres, with good improvements. 4 7 tf

SALE OF THE ATSION ESTATE.

ABOUT 28,000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!!

A FARM of about 700 acres, with extensive improvements, is included.

SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property.

RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.

ATSION STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.

TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.

THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value.

CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, HOPS, etc., can be very successfully cultivated.

GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser.

SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee,
3 24 3tu No. 222 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE, AT GERMANTOWN—DESIRABLE SUMMER RESIDENCE, on Old Township Line road, near Cheiten avenue; convenient to depot, near to the Wissahickon. Stone house, frame barn, spring house, fruit trees, good spring of Water, three acres; one of the coolest situations in Germantown, with free drive to the city. Will be sold furnished if desired. Apply on the premises, or at

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.'S,
4 8 3t* No. 122 S. FRONT Street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE Properties, S. W. corner Broad and Thompson streets, S. W. corner Seventh and Parrish streets, No. 545 York avenue, No. 509 Green street, and many others.

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,
4 7 6t No. 540 N. FIFTH Street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY Brown-stone Residence, with side yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, built in a very superior manner, with all the modern conveniences. Lot 44 feet 6 inches by 178 feet. Also handsome Broad street Residence.

R. J. DOBBINS,
3 24 tf Ledger Building.

TO RENT.

GOOD BUSINESS STAND TO LET,

SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.

Store and Dwelling,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTEENTH AND VINE STREETS.

Apply on premises.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE IN CHELTENHAM. Furnished or unfurnished. Within five minutes' walk of City Line Station, North Pennsylvania Railroad.

4 7 tf R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building.

TO RENT, TWO DOUBLE HOUSES AT Wissinoming, on Trenton Railroad, six miles from city. Apply to T. CLAYTON, No. 717 WALNUT Street. 4 3 6t*

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 23t

COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.

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Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
Opposite Girard Bank.
3 27 cod1

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address

J. W. HARRIS,
2 6 3m Secretary.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to

Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS

From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the

Rev. DR. WELLS,
2 28 tuths2m* Andalusia, Pa.

AUGUSTUS KINKELIN, TEACHER OF PIANO, can be engaged for Dancing, Parties, Entertainments, etc. Orders by mail from suburban residences punctually attended to. Residence, No. 110 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut. 3 13 1m

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,

THIRD and PEAR Streets,

Plain and Galvanized

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes

For Gas, Steam and Water

FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1871

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 2000 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4/4 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

HYDRAULIC JACKS AND MACHINERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

GREATLY IMPROVED PUMP,

Inclosed from dust, and piston guided top and bottom, reducing wear fully one-half.

Jacks on hire, from 4 to 100 tons.

PHILIP S. JUSTICE.
Shops—SEVENTEENTH and COATES Streets.
Office—No. 14 N. FIFTH Street. 3 18 stuthlm

SAXON GREEN.

Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN

PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,
3 9 tf No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Sale at No. 1922 Walnut street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

April 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the entire superior furniture. Also, the chandeliers, gas fixtures, etc. 4 7 3t

Sale at No. 607 N. Seventeenth street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,

April 11, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the superior furniture, carpets, etc. (4 9 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
On Tuesday,

April 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange.

NINTH Street (North), No. 224, Residence.
SIXTH Street (North), No. 211, Hotel and Dwelling.
THIRD Street (South), No. 261, Residence and Dwelling.
EVANGELIST Street, No. 724, Two-story Brick Dwelling.
THIRTY-FOURTH Street (South), No. 124, Modern Residence.
MOUNT VERNON, No. 2126, Modern Dwelling.
RACE Street, Nos. 1513, 1515, and 1517, Brick and Frame Dwellings.
MILL Street, Germantown, No. 27, Stone Mill.
FRONT Street (North), No. 1768, Hotel and Dwelling.
MARKET Street, 4225, Store and Dwelling.
ELEVENTH Street (North), No. 1542, Modern Dwelling.
THIRTY-SEVENTH and MARKET Streets, N. E. corner, Store and Hall.
FRONT and HUNTINGDON Streets, N. W. corner, Large Lot.
NICETOWN Lane, No. 27, Frame Dwelling.
ELK, McKEAN, and CAMERON Counties, Pa., Valuable Coal, Timber, and Iron Ore Lands.
GROUND RENT, $40 a year, silver.
$400 Allegheny R. R. and Coal Co.
100 shares Philadelphia and Boston Mining.
5 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co.
Pew No. 46 N. A., Church of the Holy Trinity.
6 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
1000 shares Honey Comb Oil Co.
10 shares Girard Mercantile Co. of Phila.
24 shares Continental Hotel Co. preferred.
2 shares Phila. and Southern Mail Steamship.
Pew 139 Church of the Epiphany.
100 shares American R. H. Sewing Machine.
$1300 Schuylkill Navigation Loan of 1882.
8 shares Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore R. R.
2 shares Commercial National Bank. [4 7 3t
621 shares Green and Coates Streets Pass. R. W. Co.
$200.0 Green and Coates Sts. Passenger Railway Co.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.
15 share Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Prefd.
Catalogues now ready.

HENRY W. & B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS, No. 1129 CHESNUT Street (Girard Row).

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

SALE OF SPLENDID CABINET FURNITURE.
manufactured by Messrs. A. & H. LEAMBRE.
On Wednesday and Thursday Mornings,
April 12 and 13,
At 10 o'clock, at their Warerooms,
No. 1127 CHESNUT Street,

will be sold the finest stock of Cabinet Furniture, comprising—

Rich Parlor Suits,
Elegant Chamber Suits,
Dining-room Furniture,
Library Bookcases, Secretary,
Tables, Chairs, etc.
Splendid Carved Clocks, etc.

The furniture is now open for examination with catalogues. 4 8 5t

PEREMPTORY SALE OF MR. GEO. B. REUKAUFF'S COLLECTION OF CHOICE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS,
AT No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET,

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, April 12, 13 and 14, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at Mr. REUKAUFF'S Store, No. 1020 Chesnut street, his entire Collection of Choice Paintings. Among them will be found the works of

Paul Martin,	Von Sabin,	Heinefeder,
Messieres,	C. Linderman,	J. L. Varberg,
F. Rhode,	J. Montigny,	William Hahn,
C. Ebert,	J. Vanderwarden,	Wainwright,
A Stanch,	Von Bree,	Kulpp,
James Hamilton,	Bensall,	Bispham,
E. D. Lewis,	Carl Baum,	C. A. Sommer,
A. Garlach,	Peter Moran,	Jerome Thompson, and many others.

FRAMED ENGRAVINGS AND CHROMOS.—After the paintings, will be sold about 100 fine Engravings and Chromos. [4 8 5t

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, and the paintings can be examined until the time of sale.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 382 and 384 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS,
On Monday Morning,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

OUR SOLDIERS.

They are Ordered to be in Readiness to March to the Seat of War—The Mobs in the Coal Regions to be Suppressed by Military Power.

Yesterday afternoon word reached Governor Geary that the miners at Scranton had commenced the riots that for months had been impending. Directly he issued a proclamation invoking the military power of the State to suppress these mobs; and following upon the heels of this pronunciamento was an order to General Prevost, commanding the 1st Division Pennsylvania militia (embracing all the military organizations of the city), to notify his command to be in readiness to march to the battle-field. Directly thereupon, in the dead hours of the night, General Prevost issued orders to the various brigade commanders, the brigade commanders notified the colonels, the colonels sent word post haste to the captains, and the captains went about hunting up their men. Of the orders to the regiments, this is one:—

PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1871.—Colonel John F. Ballier—Colonel:—I have received the following telegram from Major-General Prevost:—

"MAJOR-GENERAL PREVOST:—Serious troubles at Scranton; men have been killed and wounded this morning. Hold your division ready for orders.

"By order of the Governor:

"A. L. RUSSELL, A. A. G."

You will *at once* notify the officers of your regiment to hold their commands ready to move at a few hours' notice should they be required to do so.

(Signed) General WM. B. THOMAS, Commanding Brigade.

Here was a promise of actual service, a prospect of severer work for the 1st Division than a dress parade. Before the city was awake, squads of soldiers, some half-uniformed, some not uniformed at all, hurried about hunting up the members of their companies, and summoning them to the armories. Later, the unusual sight of Zouaves moving at a suspiciously swift pace was presented, which was all accounted for upon the reading of the papers. Impelled by our sense of duty, as faithful chroniclers of the exciting times, we hastened to the armory of the City Troop, and rushed in, expecting to see martial steeds champing their bits in a frenzy of impatience. Alas! here was the nicely-gravelled corral, but no horses, if we may except a stuffed one which stood in the corner and glared upon us with ghastly glass eyes. Hastening up stairs we discovered ten simpering youths, in regimentals, with burnished swords crossing their laps.

"Have you received marching orders?"

"No-o-o! but we may, you see, during the day."

"Well, how many men can you muster equipped and ready for service?"

"Perhaps fifty."

(One, *sotto voice*—"I wonder if he is going to put our names in the paper?")

"Who is the captain?"

"Mr. Edward Rodgers." As we were leaving one of the subordinates inquired, "Don't you want the names of the sergeants?"

"Oh, no."

"But they ought to have some credit. Take a cigar."

"Thank you, no."

"Have a drink?"

"No, sir;" and as our reporter retreated down the stairs, there camn the echoes of "Take a cigar?" "Have a drink?" and "Remember the sergeant."

The next place of attraction was the Broad Street Armory. One hundred and fifty men, uniformed, of the 4th Regiment, "Baxter's Zouaves," assembled at an early hour, one company as early as 5 o'clock. They were all enthusiastic and looked formidable. Their colonel sent them word to disperse, but hold themselves in readiness. About fifty men of Colonel Latta's regiment also assembled, but soon retired. All the commands will very likely meet to-night. There will be one satisfaction, in case this division receives marching orders, the knowledge of how many men can be relied on in case of necessity—a question that is now enshrouded in doubt.

DEDICATION.

The New Church of St. Charles Borromeo.

The new Church of St. Charles Borromeo, recently erected at the southwest corner of Twentieth and Christian streets, will be opened to-morrow. The programme for the same appeared in these columns yesterday. The dedicatory ceremonies will be unusually elaborate and impressive. The structure is of the Roman-Doric order of architecture, with flank elevations which are finished with brown-stone dressing, the body of the walls being of Trenton stone.

It has a front of seventy-five feet on Twentieth street, and presents a facade having two towers with central pediment supported by an arcade of three arched entrances, doorways with Ionic columns, and entablature in drab-colored stone. The details of the main dressing are in Pennsylvania light-brown sandstone. At the northwest corner of the building is a tower one hundred and seventy feet in height, which is crowned by a clock and belfry. The south tower terminates in a belfry, which is eighty-five feet above the level of the pavement.

The depth of the structure on Christian street is one hundred and fifty feet. It consists of a basement and main floor, the basement being thirteen feet in height, and the main floor elevated eleven feet above the pavement, the entrance being wide and capacious. The main peak of the roof, over the entrance, and the towers, which are on either side, are surmounted by gilded crosses, the symbols of the church.

The inside of the building will be elaborately finished in the Corinthian order. The ceiling, which is segmental in form, is forty-five feet in height, and will be handsomely frescoed, the centre of the arch being devoted to a very large painting of St. Charles Borromeo. The sanctuary, on the west of the building, will be very spacious, and will contain three altars in the recess. The altars not being in place as yet for the services of to-morrow, a temporary altar has been erected, as well as a temporary gallery for the accommodation of the choir. The work upon the interior will be resumed about the 1st of next month.

The church is under the pastoral charge of Father James O'Reilly, late of the Cathedral, and is an ornament to the city.

EASTER.

The Observances To-morrow.

To-morrow being Easter Sunday, great preparations are being made for its celebration by the various churches throughout the city, especially those of the Protestant Episcopal, Moravian, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic faith.

The significance of this day is too well known to be repeated. From the earliest period of Christianity to the present day it has always been celebrated by believers with the greatest joy, and accounted the queen of festivals. The chancels in many of the Episcopal churches are decorated with the newly-budding flowers of spring, and an early service is to be held in a larger portion of these sanctuaries. The music, too, is of a specially elaborate character.

The excellent choir of Trinity Church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets, have made great preparations for the approaching Easter festival. At the morning service Jackson's (of Exeter) "Te Deum," in E flat, also his "Jubilato Deo," and the "Trisagion" of J. Barby will be performed. In the evening Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus," from the *Messiah*. The celebrated anthem, "The Lord is Risen," Garrett's "Gloria in Excelsis," and Darley's "Cantate Domine" will be executed.

At St. Luke's Episcopal Church, on Thirteenth street, below Spruce, the choir will perform, as usual, some of the grandest musical compositions. The following has been announced:—Opening anthem, "Christ our Passover," Chapple; Darley's anthem, "Te Deum," and Johnson's anthem, "Jubilate."

At St. Peter's Church the following programme has been arranged:—"Te Deum," in E flat, Lloyd: "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater;" solo by Master Charles Dean, the celebrated boy soprano.

BEDFORD STREET MISSION.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bedford Street Mission, held last evening, at No. 1018 Arch street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
Charles Spencer—President.
George Milliken—First Vice-President.
James Long—Second Vice-President.
John H. Pilley—Recording Secretary.
William C. Bakes—Corresponding Secretary.
George Perkinpine—Treasurer.
Rev. J. D. Long—Missionary.

FELL FROM A TRAIN.—Officer Lukens, of the Eighteenth Police district, discovered a man in an insensible condition lying on the track of the Junction Railroad, near Nicetown lane. He was badly cut and bruised. On being removed to the station-house, he became conscious. He gave his name as Michael Keegan, and said that he had fallen from a train.

SERENADE.—President Henry Huhn, of Common Council, was the recipient last evening of a handsome serenade tendered him by his friends, at his residence, No. 802 North Sixteenth street. Professor McClurg's Band officiated. The usual jollification, took place. President Huhn is popular, and is one of the best presiding officers Common Council has ever had.

STEALING RAILROAD TIES.—Officer Lukens, of the Eighteenth Police district, arrested an individual giving the name of Charles Hoffman, on Apple street, Nicetown, while he was engaged in stealing railroad ties.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—William Ambers yesterday assaulted and beat in a shocking manner one William H. Jordan, for which he was arrested and taken before Alderman Good, who held him in $500 bail for his appearance at court.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Outbreak in Luzerne County—The Governor's Proclamation and what it Amounts to—Arbitration and why it will not Work—The Rejection of a Compromise by the Miners—The Complete Tonnage for the Week, Etc.

The coal difficulties during the last few days have reached a culminating point in at least one of the coal regions, and the inevitable consequences of trade unions and other lawless organizations are being painfully felt by both the enemies and friends of the Miners' Union. The telegraph brings the news of mob violence in the Scranton region, which hitherto has been one of the most quiet and orderly, which violence surpasses in its one anything which Schuylkill has gotten up for years. This only shows what evils the binding together of bodies of men for unfair ends leads to.

The result is nothing new, however. This state of affairs has followed all such organizations in England and other countries of the Old World where such unions have been formed; and to this fact we owe the presence of many of the emigrant miners in this country. But that they should bring with them to this country their old country habits, along with all their evils, and repeat their former experience here, to our discomfort, is unkind, to say the least.

The mere fact of having a benevolent organization for the mutual benefit of the miners is right enough, and so most of the members thought when they formed it. But it seems that the honest men cannot possibly confine it to its legitimate sphere of action, nor defend it from the inside attacks of those who are chosen to rule it. Unjust and unreasonable demands are made, and trouble is added to trouble, until finally those wronged can stand it no longer, and violence ensues, resulting usually in the destruction of the organization. Then a new one is formed, and goes on gradually from bad to worse until its tyranny is also unsupportable, and it also goes by the board.

It is sincerely hoped by all parties that the time has now nearly arrived for the disorganization of the present Union and the formation of a new one which will hold its original virtue for at least a few years, during which time the miners might be prevailed upon to give us a short rest. If this time is not yet fully at hand, it is hoped that at least the predestined time has arrived for a change of leadership in the present organization, the present incumbents giving the reverse of satisfaction, to their own side most of all, as well as to those with whom that party have to deal.

The Governor, moved by the present lawless state of the upper coal region, has issued a proclamation calling for troops to take the law out of the hands of the organization which claims the right to say what shall and what shall not be done with the mines, the proclamation also stating that the civil authorities of the State have been invoked against the railroad companies and their unlawful charges. If by the latter the Governor means that he has instituted legal proceedings against the great corporations of the State, we are about entering only upon the beginning of the troubles. We may prepare for endless litigation, with no decisive action, nor no better state of affairs for anybody, for years to come.

The legislative committee of inquiry on the subject of the coal difficulties have, however, made their report during the week, which, though it is of no value as far as decisive action is concerned, says that none of the great companies have proceeded illegally, though some of the smaller companies have. How, then, are the great companies to be proceeded against legally? The Governor, indeed, in his proclamation declares their course illegal, but this will have to be proved. But if by the statement of that document he means only that legal proceedings have been instituted against the few and insignificant companies who have taken an illegal course, anything that the civil authorities may do will amount to nothing as regards a settlement of the whole difficulty, and the proceedings will not even be worthy of notice.

It is to be supposed that the W. B. A., after its usual manner, will disclaim all connection with anything which may have happened, or may happen, in the Scranton region, notwithstanding glaring facts to the contrary. Already despatches have been received, which doubtless have emanated from that body, which try to smooth over the difficulty and present it in the best light possible. But the Union men have struck a blow that they will themselves feel, and it is best that they should feel the full force of it.

The present trouble, it seems, originated with the Irish element, which has been the cause of all of the Schuylkill troubles in the past, and this fact brings forcibly to mind one reason which has been given why the English system of arbitration, now working with good results in some parts of England, cannot be introduced successfully here. This is, that our mining classes are not composed of men belonging to one nation whose interests are in common, but include every nationality with diverse interests, for all of whom it will be impossible to arbitrate satisfactorily, even if they can themselves be brought to agree to any plan.

The strong predictions, stated as facts, made by several newspapers last week, and coming from the President of the Reading Railroad, that the coal troubles were nearly at an end, and though no agreement had been made it was perfectly understood and tacitly conceded by the miners that work should be resumed, and terms made afterwards, including the formation of a board of arbitration, have now but a poor show of their being fulfilled. The statement was made rather too soon to be at all reliable. The terms, or tacit understanding, have been formally rejected by the men, or by the leaders in the name of the men, and the position is the same as before. But if they had been accepted, the advisability of such a course is greatly doubted. After such a long strike and so much difficulty in every way, something definite must be fixed upon before either party gives way, or else no advance has been made, and the situation is exactly similar to what it was before the strike. The least cause will provoke another outburst, and all the work will have to be done over again—another time probably with more inconvenience to the public because outside circumstances might not then be so favorable to the consumer.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870.		1871.		Inc. & Dec.
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.	
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	98,357	858,778	19,484	552,696	d233,380
Sch. Canal...	8,168	44,408	2,975	40,036	d 4,373
L.Val R.R.S.	67,275	796,901	11,416	395,434	d401,466
L.V.R.R.Nth			90	31,734	34,734
L. Canal.....	549	549			
L. Nav. R. R.	24,482		8,357	77,276	d126,575
Scr'ton Sth	38,984	203,851			
do Nth	14,174	409,043			
Pa.CoalCo.	21,525	155,484		3,446	d231,645
Pa. Canal..		225,091			
D.& H.Cal...					
D.&H.R.R.E	10,848	131,774	658	50,069	d81,719
do. do.W	1,569	14,084		12,720	d 1,349
do. do S.	11,569	59,643			
WyomingNh.					
Shamokin....	6 120	67,934	12,879	112 ,825	45,091
Trevorton....	1,956	7,368			
Big Lick Col.			2,216	17,561	17,561
Lykens V.Co.		249	891	10,933	10,684
Williamston.	6,123	45,136	5,128	29,986	d15,150
	311,480	3,020,093	64,094	1,337,707	
	64,094	1,337,707			
	247,386	1,682,386			
Bituminous.					
Broad Top...	6,711	58,731	8,426	73,705	14,97
B. & O. R. R.	19,884	130,879	39,746	189,583	58,704
Ches.& O.Ca.	220	220	14,241	33,969	33,749
	26,815	189,830	53,413	297,257	
Tot'l,all kind	338,295	3,209,923	117,507	1,634,964	
	117,507	1,634,1751			
	220,788	1,565,172			

The *Journal* also remarks:—

"The companies are determined now to stand out and make no further propositions to the men. They believe that they have offered all that the trade will permit, and it now rests with the men to accept the proposition or not. If they are wise they will do so, because they ought to be satisfied by this time that it is hopeless to contend with the companies, after they have determined to make no more offers for a compromise."

"The total decrease of anthracite and bituminous for the year thus far is 1,565,172 tons. This is a heavy decline, in fact it amounts to nearly all the surplus that the mines would have produced this year if work had progressed as usual, under the basis of $2·50, sliding up and down, that had been adopted for the year 1871. But when business starts such will be the rush to mine coal by many of the half-famished miners, that they will produce an extra quantity after they resume, and will be able to create a surplus in the market, even if they continue suspended for two months more."

BURGLARS AT WORK.—About 1 o'clock this morning Officers Yeager and Maguire, of the Second district, noticed four men standing on the steps of the wine and liquor establishment of Eugene Layrosse, No. 748 South Front street. The officers went towards them, whereupon the strangers started on a run. The officers followed and captured one of the gang, who gave the name of William B. Carter. An examination of the premises of No. 748 showed that a side door had been pried open with a jimmy. Carter will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR.—The contest for the Mayoralty will be very exciting. On the Republican side the aspirants are Hon. John P. Verree (so we hear), William S. Stokley, Esq., and M. Hall Stanton, President of the Board of School Control. With the Democracy the choice will lay between Mayor Fox and Select Councilman Samuel G. King, who is a positive candidate for the office.

RUN OVER.—James Keely, residing at No. 1144 York street, was run over yesterday at Frankford road and Huntingdon street by a cart load of pig iron, and had his ankle broken. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 290, being an increase of 42 over those of last week and an increase of 28 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 147 were adults; 143 were minors; 218 were born in the United States; 64 were foreign; 21 were people of color; and 16 were from the country. Of this number, 62 died of consumption of the lungs; 12 of disease of the heart; 12 of marasmus; 9 of old age; 15 of convulsions; 3 of typhoid fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	8	Sixteenth	6
Second	18	Seventeenth	14
Third	7	Eighteenth	15
Fourth	7	Nineteenth	19
Fifth	4	Twentieth	33
Sixth	4	Twenty-first	5
Seventh	16	Twenty-second	6
Eighth	7	Twenty-third	3
Ninth	5	Twenty-fourth	14
Tenth	8	Twenth-fifth	7
Eleventh	5	Twenth-sixth	17
Twelfth	9	Twenty-seventh	17
Thirteenth	2	Twenty-eighth	1
Fourteenth	6	Unknown	16
Fifteenth	20		
Total			290

A BEASTY EXHIBITION.—Jane Daly has again been taken into custody on the old charge of drunkenness. Last evening she was found by the officers of the Delaware Harbor police wandering around Callowhill street wharf in a state of intoxication. In her arms she carried her infant child, who was also under the influence of the stimulant in consequence of nursing. She was taken to the station-house, where she will have an opportunity of sleeping off the effects of the poison.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Early this morning Officer Redding, of the Third Police district, observed an individual trying to break into the cigar store No. 218 South Third street. He was arrested and taken to the station house, where he gave the name of Thomas Gorman. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

PICKPOCKETS.—John Bunker and Charles V. Frazier were arrested at Eighth street and Girard avenue, on Friday evening. It is alleged they jumped on the platform of a Fourth and Eighth street car and picked the pocket of a lady passenger. Alderman Allison held them each in $800 bail to answer at Court.

RUN OVER BY A CAR.—About 10 o'clock this morning a lad named Frederick Cowperthwait had his foot badly crushed by being run over by a car on the Union line, at Ninth and Locust streets. He was removed to his home, Tenth street, above Locust.

FOUND DROWNED.—The Coroner was notified this afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found drowned at the screw-dock, Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, April 8, 1871.

The regular money market continues quite lively, but most of the activity is the result of the sharp demand for stocks and other investments in which large business is being done. The supply of loanable capital at the banks is only moderate, the drain of currency being towards the interior and the West, owing to the movement of products to the seaboard. The main feature of the market is a firm tone among lenders generally, but no further stringency is anticipated.

Gold is entirely devoid of spirit, and the premium is nearly steady at 110⅛, with a few sales at 110¼ at the opening.

Government bonds are dull and steady, though the 6s of '64 and '65 and the currency 6s have dropped ⅛ from Thursday's quotations.

The stock market continues active and fairly steady. Sales of city 6s at 101½@101⅝ for the new bonds. Lehigh gold loan was steady, with some sales at 89.

Reading Railroad was active and sold freely at 53⅛@53⅜; Pennsylvania sold at 62⅞@63; Lehigh Valley at 59⅞@60; Camden and Amboy at 118¾; and Philadelphia and Erie at 27½@27⅝, the latter b. o. Oil Creek and Allegheny was in demand, with sales at 49¼@49½. It is reported that an extra dividend will be declared next week, but we do not know what basis there may be for the rumor. 43¼ was bid for Catawissa preferred.

—The following banks have subscribed through Jay Cooke & Co. to-day for the new five per cent. Government bonds:—

First National, Brownsville, Pa....50,000
Stafford National, Dover, N. H....16,500
Orange National, Orange, N. J....200,000
Phœnix National, Providence, R. I....50,000
Total subscriptions to 10 A. M to-day....$55,550,006

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$100 City 6s, New.	101⅛	1400 sh Reading R...	53⅛
$1400 do	101⅝	100 do ....b30.	53½
$100 C & A m 6s, 89	96	98 do.........	53⅜
$4000 Pa R gen mt..	94	150 do.........	53⅜
$4000 Pa & N Y C 7s	94⅝	100 do.........	53·56
$1000 Phila & E 7s..	87	62 do.........	53⅛
14 sh Penna R.....	63	21 sh Leh V R....	60
38 do.........	62⅞	17 do.........	59⅞
19 sh Cam & Am...	118¾	200 sh Phil & E R..	27½

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New. b5....	101⅝	400 sh Reading R...	53⅜
$6000 Pa R gen m bs	92⅛	500 do.........	53⅜
400 sh Leh Nav St..	36	50 do.........	53·81
8 sh Penna R.....	63	300 do.....b60.	53⅜
500 do....b30.	63⅛	100 do.........	53·81
200 sh Ph & E..b60.	27⅝	700 do.....s60.	53⅛
2 sh N Penna R..	45⅛	7 sh Minehill R...	52⅛

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅛@116⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 112⅛@112⅜; do. 1864, 112⅝@112⅛; do. 1865, 112⅛@112⅜; do., July, 1865, 111⅛@111⅝; do., July, 1867, 111⅜@111⅛; do. July, 1868, 111⅜@111⅞; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜. Gold, 110⅛@110¼. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 115⅛@115⅜. Market steady.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	110¼	11·09 A. M.	110⅜
10·35 "	110⅜	11·13 "	110⅛
10·39 "	110⅛		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 8.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $30 per ton.

Seeds.—Cloverseed is dull and nominal at 9½@10c. per pound. 100 bags Timothy sold on private terms. Flaxseed sells at $2·05@2·10.

The Flour market is without material change. There is very little inquiry for shipment, and the home trade purchase sparingly. 1000 barrels sold in lots at $5·25@5·75 for superfine; $6@6·25 for extras; $7@7·37½ for Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family; $6·50@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7·25@7·75 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and $8@9·50 for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·50@5·75. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a fair inquiry for prime Wheat at former quotations. Sales of 1200 bushels Indiana and Ohio red at $1·65@1·66, and 500 bushels Indiana white at $1·80. Rye sells at $1 05 for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is quiet at 79@81c. for yellow and 76@77c for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged; 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern sold at 68c. 1000 bushels Western Barley sold at $1.

Whisky is nominal at 92½@93c. for Western iron-bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA....APRIL 8

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.......59 | 11 A. M.......77 | 2 P. M.......87

SUN RISES.......5·33 | MOON SETS.......10·26
SUN SETS.......6·31 | HIGH WATER.......3·46

(By Cable.)

LONDON, April 8.—The steamship Thuringia, from New York, touched at Plymouth yesterday.

Steamship India, from New York, touched at Moville yesterday.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Roman, Baker, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Alexandria and Georgetown, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, do.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, do.
Bark Augustine Kolbe, Carver, Cronstadt, L. Westergaard & Co.
N. G. bark Malabar, Goedje, London, do.
Nor. bark Poseidon, Knudson, Cork for orders, do.
Swed. bark J. W. Setterall, Lofguist, Antwerp, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Volunteer, Howes, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Tropic Bird, Barlow, 11 days from Sagua, with molasses to George C. Carson & Co.
Schr Beersheba, Gilmore, 22 days from Norfolk, Va., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr J. & M. A. G. Folwell, Graves, from Alexandria, with grain to Rodgers & Co.
Schr Ann Hambleton, Davis, from Pocomoke River, with ties.
Schr Rio Grande, Sanders, from Wicomico, with railroad ties.
Schr P. A. Sanders, Smith, from New Haven.
Tug J. Johnson, Ingraham, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Captain Welsh reports that the Buoy on the Horseshoe Shoals has shifted.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.
EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 7.—7 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 7.—The following barges left in tow at noon to-day, eastward:—John Meyer, D. Jones, Harvest Queen, H. B. Littlefield, J. H. Plaisted, W. D. Patterson, A. Dreibelbis, Union Bank, P. Delamater, G. A. Bennett, F. W. Tripp, S. M. Hildreth, Mary Kear, Hattie Eliza, Kate Sappley, F. Sheldon, W. J. Forward, and P. Devlin, all with coal for New York.

Dan Robinson and C. F. Berwine, with coal, for Philadelphia.

Harvest Moon and James Hand, with coal, for Bridgeton. L. S. C.

The New Central Cloth House.

FRIES, MALSEED, AND HAWKINS,

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

We guarantee to show the largest and most COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found in the city, all of which being purchased entirely for cash, will be sold at prices beyond competition.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SACKINGS.
SPOTTED CLOAKINGS.
WHITE CORDUROYS.
FANCY CLOTHS.
WATERPROOFS.
RIDING HABITS.
VELVETEENS.
HONEYCOMB CLOTHS.
BOYS' CASSIMERES, 35 CENTS UPWARDS.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SPRING CASSIMERES.
FINE PARIS VESTINGS.
SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.
DIAGONAL COATINGS.
ENGLISH CASSIMERES.
TRICOTS AND GRANITES.
BLUE FLANNELS.
ENGLISH MELTONS.
FRENCH CLOTHS.
TURKISH VESTINGS.
DRAPS D'ETE.
MARSEILLES VESTINGS.
FANCY LINENS.
FRENCH DOESKINS.
GOODS FOR FRIENDS.

The New Central Cloth House,
FRIES, MALSEED, AND HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
4 1 s5t8p

FINE STATIONERY AND Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths8p

MOURNING NOTE PAPERS,
Envelopes,
And Visiting Cards,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
WM. H. HOSKINS,
STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 913 ARCH Street,
1 21 smw8p PHILADELPHIA.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINERD,
11 30 wsm8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

JEWELRY ETC.

THE GUARANTEES OF THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
OF
No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET.

That pawnbrokers advance money on this jewelry.
That jewellers retail it for Pure Gold.
That the exquisite styles and designs of these celebrated goods surpass those of any gold jewelry ever worn.
That these goods are the counterpart of Virgin Gold.
That our genuine Milton Gold Jewelry is extensively worn by the aristocracy and nobility of England and France.
That our goods always retain their color and brilliancy equal to Virgin Gold.
That the popular, genuine, and original Milton Gold Jewelry Company's goods can be purchased in Philadelphia only at No. 1022 CHESNUT Street.
That our goods endure the test test of the strongest acid.
That any article in this grand and unsurpassed collection can be purchased for ONE DOLLAR.
That the demand for our matchless goods in Philadelphia is increasing daily.
That we are receiving twice a week per steamer new and numberless attractive styles of our latest manufactured goods.
That as a substitute for gold it has no equal.

Our American friends are cordially invited to visit our Headquarters, and examine for themselves.
Salesroom open daily from A. M. until 9 P. M. (4 4 5t8p

DRY GOODS.

1871 SINCE 1853.
SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
LINENS, CASSIMERES, ETC. ETC.,
"AT THORNLEY'S OLD-ESTABLISHED CORNER."
A LARGE STOCK,
A FINE ASSORTMENT,
VERY MODERATE PRICES.

To enumerate the varied and extensive stock of such a House as ours in a readable newspaper advertisement would be impossible, but to all readers of THE TELEGRAPH we extend a cordial invitation to look through and examine, and we shall feel gratified and obliged.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
3 3 thstu PHILADELPHIA.

CHEAP RELIABLE ONE-PRICE STORE.
Special Announcement.
It gives me great pleasure to inform the ladies that I have just opened a superior stock of
Lyons Black Silks
For the spring of 1871, from the lowest to the best grades. Unsurpassed for color, cheapness, and durability.
It will be my constant aim, at all times, to be under the market price.
We have no American Silks.
ALSO,
Dress Goods for Spring.
2 cases of Silk Serge for Suits, 75c., cheap at $1.
2 cases of Black Mohair, superior goods,
Much Under Price.
Spring Poplins for Suits, from 31 to 75c.
1 case Serge Plaids, beautiful quality, only 25c.
Plaids at all prices for Suits.
A full line of Silk Rolled Poplins for Suits. A full line of Japanese Silks, plain, plaid, and stripe, or in Dress Patterns, at our usual low prices.
All the above at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S,
3 11s 12t8p No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our motto:—Small Profits and Quick Sales.

LXXI. SPRING LXXI.
EYRE AND LANDELL,
IV and ARCH Streets,
HAVE THEIR SECOND OPENING
ON MONDAY, APRIL 10.
GORGEOUS GRENADINE,
SUMMER SILKS, Etc.
1 27 mws3mrp

BLACK ALPACAS.
Our assortment this season will fully sustain our reputation for these desirable goods.
PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
2 28 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WISHART'S COLUMN.

WILL IT PAY?

Is a subject discussed in almost every department of life; body and mind are taxed to gain wealth or position, forgetting that the human machinery, long taxed, becomes diseased.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S
Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial

Invigorates without depletion, enabling the most energetic to discharge their duties without bringing on disease, at the

SMALL COST OF ONE DOLLAR.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S THEORY

Is, that the stomach is the great reservoir of the system, the great abdominal brain of the mind, governedby fixed laws, all harmonizing in a state of health.

The effective cure of all diseases of the stomach is the GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS, by acting directly (chemically) on the stomach and alimentary canal or great duct through which nourishment is conveyed through the body. It is known by all scientific men that the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal secretes air in a healthy condition, which keeps the bowels from an unnatural contraction, which assists digestion.

It is also known that in a healthy condition there exists in the gastric regions gases chemically known as sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid gas. When these gasses do not flow in sufficient quantities there is a general derangement of this region, causing Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness, Diarrhœa, Piles, and paving the way for other diseases beyond the control of our most eminent physicians. Dr. WISHART'S Medicines cure by restoring the alimentary canal to a healthy condition and assisting nature in generating the gases and restoring the stomach to a healthy condition; thus performing a cure of a disease which, if not attended to, will result in death.

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Dr. W. T. Magee, a medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes hi entire time to the examination of patients at the Office Parlors. Associated with him are two consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public FREE OF CHARGE. This opportunity is offered by no other institution in this city.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

All communications should be addressed

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